

217/782-2113

TITLE V - CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT
and
TITLE I PERMIT¹

PERMITTEE

Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Attn: James Tyrrell, SIU Board of Trustees
Anthony Hall
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

<u>Application No.:</u> 95060028	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 077801AAA
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u>	<u>Date Received:</u> June 06, 1995
<u>Operation of:</u> Steam Plant	
<u>Date Issued:</u> December 1, 2003	<u>Expiration Date</u> ² : December 1, 2008
<u>Source Location:</u> Anthony Hall, Carbondale, Jackson, Illinois, 62901	
<u>Responsible Official:</u> John Guyen, President	

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE an steam generation plant and incinerator, pursuant to the above referenced permit application. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Ross Cooper at 217/782-2113.

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:RWC:JRC:jar

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 3
CES
Lotus Notes

¹ This permit may contain terms and conditions which address the applicability, and compliance if determined applicable, of Title I of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21 - federal PSD and 35 IAC Part 203 - Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Any such terms and conditions are identified within this permit.

² Except as provided in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Source

Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Anthony Hall
Carbondale, Illinois 62901
618/453-7189

I.D. No.: 077801AAA
Acid Rain Permit ORIS Code No.: N/A

Standard Industrial Classification: 8221, Colleges & Universities

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

SIU Board of Trustees
Anthony Hall
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

1.3 Operator

SIUC Plant and Service Operations
Anthony Hall
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

Paul Restivo, Environmental Contact
618/453-7189

1.4 General Source Description

Southern Illinois University is located at Anthony Hall. The source utilizes three coal boilers and one natural gas boiler to generate steam, an incinerator, and ancillary equipment. In addition, the coal fired boilers control PM with Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP), and the incinerator uses a wet scrubber.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
BAT	Best Available Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
kW	kilowatts
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
lb	pound
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mmBtu	Million British thermal units
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOM	Volatile Organic Material

3.0 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

- 3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a) (1) and 201.211, as follows:

None

- 3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a) (2) or (a) (3), as follows:

Gray Iron Furnaces

- 3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a) (4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a) (4)].

Furnaces used for melting metals, other than beryllium, with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches by volume [35 IAC 201.210(a) (6)].

Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per year, provided the storage tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a HAP pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA [35 IAC 201.210(a) (10)].

Printing operations with aggregate organic solvent usage that never exceeds 750 gallons per year from all printing lines at the source, including organic solvent from inks, dilutents, fountain solutions, and cleaning materials [35 IAC 201.210(a) (14)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of less than 112 kW (150 horsepower) power output [35 IAC 201.210(a) (15)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of between 112 kW and 1,118 kW (150 and 1,500 horsepower) power output that are emergency or standby units [35 IAC 201.210(a)(16)].

- 3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b).

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182.
- 3.2.2 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.
- 3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.182, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

- 3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).
- 3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.
- 3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
B5	#CFB-0014 (1997) Nominal 140 mmBtu/Hr	1997	Baghouse, Limestone Injection to CFB
BLR 4	#N25-7-78 (1992) 145 mmBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Boiler (1985)	1992	Low NO _x Burner
BLR2	#2DR-MP (1965) Nominal 106 mmBtu/Hr	1965	ESP, Baghouse
BLR3	#2DR-MP (1965) Nominal 106 mmBtu/Hr	1965	ESP, Baghouse
	Coal Handling Equipment: See 7.4.1		
Crusher	Coal Crushing Operation	1965	Enclosures and Covers, and Dust Collection Devices
	Fly Ash Equipment: See 7.6.1		
	Limestone Handling Equipment: See 7.7.1		
ENG1	2, 340 Hp Distillate Fuel Fired Engine	2002	None
S1	12,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	1993	Submerged Loading Pipe
S2	1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank		Submerged Loading Pipe
S3	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Mid 1990's	Submerged Loading Pipe
S4	1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Mid 1990's	Submerged Loading Pipe
S5	1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Mid 1990's	Submerged Loading Pipe
S6	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank		Submerged Loading Pipe
S7	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank		Submerged Loading Pipe
Unit 4	Incinerator #1	2000	Wet Scrubber

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Source Description

5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of NO_x, CO, SO₂, and PM, emissions.

5.2 Applicable Regulations

5.2.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.2.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:

a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

Compliance with this requirement is considered to be assured by the inherent nature of operations at this source, as demonstrated by historical operation.

b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

5.2.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.2.4 Risk Management Plan

Should this stationary source pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii), as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal rules for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit:

- a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
- b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

5.2.5 a. Should this source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by Condition 9.8.

- b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B that was promulgated after the date issued of this permit.

5.2.6 Episode Action Plan

- a. If the source is required to have an episode action plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, the Permittee shall maintain at the source and have on file with the Illinois EPA a written episode action plan (plan) for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.
- b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared.
- c. If a change occurs at the source which requires a revision of the plan (e.g., operational change, change in the source contact person), a copy of the revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change. Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.

- d. For sources required to have a plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, a copy of the original plan and any subsequent revisions shall be sent to:
 - i. Illinois EPA, Compliance Section.

5.2.7 CAM Plan

This stationary source has a pollutant-specific emissions unit that is subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources. The source must submit a CAM plan for each affected pollutant-specific emissions unit upon application for renewal of the initial CAAPP permit, or upon a significant modification to the CAAPP permit for the construction or modification of a large pollutant-specific emissions unit which has the potential post-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

None

5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

Pursuant to the Consent Decree entered into on June 09, 1997 in the matter of the United States versus the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, SIU shall conduct annual stack tests of its coal fired boilers no. 2 and no. 3 and its circulating fluidized bed boiler no. 5 for particulate matter emissions during the period commencing with the entry of the Decree and continuing through the termination of the Decree in accordance with its terms. The annual stack testing shall be conducted in accordance with the general stack testing guidelines found in Attachment A of the Decree, or as otherwise agreed to by the parties. The Protocol for the annual stack testing shall be prepared by SIU and submitted to IEPA for approval at least thirty (30) days prior to the testing date. A copy of the IEPA approved protocol shall be sent to U.S. EPA prior to the test date.

Pursuant to the Consent Decree entered into on June 09, 1997 in the matter of the United States versus the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, SIU shall continue to submit to IEPA quarterly excess opacity reports. These reports shall also identify the total duration and percent opacity exceedance times as well as the duration percent opacity exceedance time which occurred during period of startup, shutdown, boiler malfunction, baghouse malfunction, and other specified causes. A copy of this report shall also be submitted to U.S. EPA within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter for the duration of the Decree.

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.5.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable.

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	6.63
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1,798.8
Particulate Matter (PM)	33.28
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	355.58
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	----
Total	2,184.29

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

Source-wide emission limitations for HAPs as listed in Section 112(b) of the CAA are not set. This source is considered to be a major source of HAPs.

5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there may be unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

Total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.6.2 Records for Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.6.3 Retention and Availability of Records

- a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.
- b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of deviations of the source with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information for the previous calendar year.

5.7.3 Annual Reporting of HAP Emissions

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, on HAP emissions from the source, including the following information, so as to demonstrate whether the source is being operated as a non-major source of HAP emissions. This report shall be submitted with the Annual Emissions Report (Condition 9.7).

- a. The annual emissions of individual HAPs for each month of the previous calendar year, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding calendar year through January; for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February; 12 months in all); and
- b. The total emissions of all HAPs combined for each month of the previous calendar year, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding calendar year through January; for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February; 12 months in all).

5.8 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.9 General Compliance Procedures

5.9.1 General Procedures for Calculating Emissions

Compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.5 shall be based on the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.6 and 5.7, and Compliance Procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

6.0 NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PERMIT

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 NSPS Coal Fired Boiler - Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da

7.1.1 Description

The Permittee operates a coal-fired boiler for electric generation. The boiler, which was built in the 1997, has a nominal capacity of 140 mmBtu/hour and is served by a single stack. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the boiler is controlled by a baghouse. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the boiler are controlled by limestone injection into the circulating fluidized bed.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

These unit-specific conditions address the following emission units:

Boiler I.D.	Description	Emission Control Equipment	Stack I.D.
B5	#CFB-0014 (1997) Nominal 140 mmBtu/Hr	Baghouse, Limestone Injection to CFB	S1

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual boiler that has a capacity in excess of 250 mmBtu/hr that has the capability of firing coal, as well as other fuel materials, for which construction or modification commenced after August 17, 1971, as described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

b. Startup Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to operate an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.1.4(c) (35 IAC 212.204), Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 214.122), and Condition 7.1.4(e) (35 IAC 216.121) during startup subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262, as the Permittee " has affirmatively demonstrated that all reasonable efforts have been made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups":

- i. This authorization only extends for a period of up to 24 hours following initial firing of fuel for each startup event.
- ii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected boiler in accordance with the manufacturers' written instructions or other written instructions maintained on site that are specifically developed to minimize excess emissions from startups and that include, at a minimum, the following measures:

- A. Review of the operational condition of an affected boiler prior to initiating startup of the boiler.
 - B. Use of natural gas or oil burners as needed to heat the boiler prior to initiating burning of coal.
 - C. Review of the operating parameters of an affected boiler during each startup as necessary to make appropriate adjustments to the startup to reduce or eliminate excess emissions.
 - D. Review of the operating parameters of the baghouse and limestone injection system during each startup as necessary to make appropriate adjustments to the startup to reduce or eliminate excess emissions.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.1.9(g).
- c. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected boiler in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 7.1.4(c) (35 IAC 212.204), Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 214.122), and Condition 7.1.4(e) (35 IAC 216.121) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected boiler, including the coal pulverizer, the ash removal system, or the electrostatic precipitator (including flue gas conditioning) subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment":

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable reduce boiler load, repair the affected boiler, or remove the affected boiler from service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours*

from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office unless extraordinary circumstances exist. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that unusual circumstances exist, the affected boiler can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, it will repair the affected boiler or remove the boiler from service as soon as practicable; and it is taking reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the boiler out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.1.9(h) and 7.1.10(b).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.1.4 Applicable Emission Standards

a. Federal emission standards

- i. The affected boiler is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and D. The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS on behalf of the USEPA under a delegation agreement.
- ii. Pursuant to the NSPS, emissions from the affected boiler shall not exceed the following emission standards:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>(Lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>Standard Rule</u>
PM	0.050	40 CFR 60.43(b) (a) (i)
SO ₂	1.20*	40 CFR 60.42(b) (a)
	1.20**	40 CFR 60.42(b) (b)
NO _x	0.70	40 CFR 60.44(a) (3)

- * 90% reduction in potential SO₂ emissions with a maximum of 1.2 lbs SO₂/mmBtu when burning coal or a combination of coal and coal refuse.
 - ** 80% reduction in potential SO₂ emissions with a maximum of 1.2 lbs SO₂/mmBtu when burning coal refuse alone.
- iii. Opacity from the affected boiler shall not exceed 20 percent, as measured on a six minute average, except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent pursuant to NSPS, 40 CFR 60.43(b)(f).
 - iv. A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a) the above emission limitations do not apply during startup, malfunction/breakdown, and shutdown, as defined by 40 CFR 60.2. Notwithstanding this provision, exceedances of these limitations during startup, malfunction/breakdown, and shutdown are still subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements under the NSPS.
 - B. At all times, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the affected boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, as required pursuant to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.11(d).
 - b. The affected boiler shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected boiler, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
 - c. The emissions of PM from the affected boiler shall not exceed 0.1 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.204.
 - d. The emissions of SO₂ from the affected boiler shall not exceed 1.8 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input, pursuant to 35 IAC 214.122.
- Note: The NSPS has a more stringent standard.
- e. The affected boiler is subject to 35 IAC 216.121 which provides that no person shall cause or allow the emission of CO into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

7.1.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected boiler not being subject to federal standards of 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) for SO₂ and 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2) for NO_x since it is considered to be using solid fuel (coal) as its principal fuel and distillate fuel oil is only used in incidental amounts for specific purposes, such as startup, opacity reduction emission mitigation, flame stabilization, outage of a coal pulverizer, or other temporary interruption in solid fuel supply, as associated with routine firing of solid fuel.
- b.
 - i. The Permittee is shielded from the following rules for the affected boiler when the boiler is using solid fuel (coal) as its principle fuel:
 - A. 35 IAC 214.162, because the affected boiler is subject to 35 IAC 214.122 (Condition 7.1.4(d)). Compliance with 35 IAC 214.162 is inherent as a practical matter from compliance with Condition 7.1.4(d).
 - ii. If an affected boiler is not using solid fuel (coal) as its principle fuel, the affected boiler shall comply with the requirements of the following conditions. During such periods, Condition 7.1.5(b)(ii)(A), below for PM, shall substitute for Condition 7.1.4(c) and Condition 7.1.5(b)(ii)(B), below for SO₂, shall supplement Condition 7.1.4(d):
 - A. The emissions of PM from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 212.207.
 - B. The emissions of SO₂ from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 214.162.
 - iii. For the purpose of the above conditions, an affected boiler shall be considered to be using solid fuel (coal) as its principal fuel if natural gas and/or fuel oil are only used in incidental amounts for specific purposes, such as startup, opacity reduction emission mitigation, flame stabilization, outage of a coal pulverizer, or other temporary interruption in solid fuel supply, as associated with routine firing of solid fuel. A boiler shall not be considered to be using solid fuel as its principal fuel if natural gas and/or fuel oil are used in more than incidental amounts or solid fuel (coal) is used in incidental amounts.

- iv. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA if the status of an affected boiler changes to or from using solid fuel (coal) as its principal fuel. This notification shall be provided at least 7 days in advance of such change in status unless the change results from a sudden event that precludes such advance notification, in which case notification shall be provided as soon as practicable prior to the change.
- c. The Permittee is hereby shielded from 35 IAC 212.122 and 35 IAC 212.123 [Condition 5.2.2(b)] for the affected boiler as it must comply with 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2) [Condition 7.1.4(a)(iii)]. This federal rule establishes an identical standard of general applicability, i.e., 20 percent opacity measured on a six minute average, as 35 IAC 212.122, the opacity standard for large new fuel combustion emission units. The Illinois EPA has determined that the exception in the federal rule, i.e., one 6-minute period per hour of up to 27 percent opacity, is comparable to the exception allowed by 35 IAC 212.122(b), i.e., up to three minutes aggregate per hour with up to 40 percent opacity and that for purpose of streamlined implementation and enforcement should be considered sufficient to show compliance with 35 IAC 212.122.

7.1.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected boiler is subject to the following:

- a. Emissions and operations for the affected boiler shall not exceed the following limits:
 - i. The steam production rate for all affected boilers combined (i.e. the two existing coal fired boilers BLR 2 and 3, the gas fired boiler BLR4 and new CFB boiler BLR 5) shall not exceed 400,000 lbs per hour. [T1].

ii.	Emissions	
	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>(Pounds)/(Hour)</u> <u>(Tons)/(Year)*</u>
	NO _x	86.4 208.5
	SO ₂	172.8 756.86
	PM	7.2 31.54
	CO	24.88 109.0

Plant Wide Boiler Emissions Totals	
<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>(Tons)/(Year)*</u>
NO _x	208.5
SO ₂	1 844.0
PM	92.2
CO	174.1

* Limits on total NO_x, SO₂, CO, and PM emissions are less than the sum of individual limits, i.e., individual emission units cannot all operate at permitted emission levels. See also Condition 7.1.6(a) (iii) below.

- iii. A. The operation of the affected boiler BLR 5 shall be coordinated with operation of the existing affected gas boiler BLR 4 and coal fired boilers BLR 2 and 3 so that emissions of NO_x do not exceed 208.5 tons/year, total. NO_x emissions, in lb/day shall be determined on a daily basis for each boiler using data from the continuous emission monitoring system (in lb NO_x/million BTU), fuel consumption monitoring system (in million Btu/day) and their computer data acquisition system. Alternatively, NO_x data in ppm, and flow monitoring shall be used to determine daily NO_x emissions.

Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of NO_x emission data, beginning when the affected boiler BLR 5 becomes operational.

- B. For any hour in which NO_x emission data is not available from the continuous emission monitoring system required by Condition 10 of Construction Permit 94050008, NO_x emission for a affected boiler shall be presumed to be 0.60 lb/million Btu for the affected boiler BLR 5, 0.60 lb/million Btu for existing affected coal boilers BLR 2 and 3, and 0.2 lb/million Btu for the affected gas boiler BLR 4, or at the value last monitored, whichever is greater, unless alternative procedures are proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Illinois EPA.
- C. The operation of the affected boiler BLR 5 shall be coordinated with the operation of the existing affected coal fired boilers BLR 2 and 3, so that emissions of SO₂ do not exceed 1844.0 tons/year, total. SO₂ emissions, in lb/day shall be determined on a daily basis for each affected boiler, using data from the emission monitoring systems (in lb SO₂/million Btu), fuel consumption monitoring system (in million Btu/day), and the computer data acquisition system. Alternatively, SO₂ data in ppm, and flow monitoring shall be used to determine daily SO₂ emissions.

Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of SO₂ emission data beginning when the affected boiler BLR 5 becomes operational.

- D. The operation of the affected boiler BLR 5 shall be coordinated with the operation of the existing affected coal fired boilers BLR 2 and 3 and affected gas boiler BLR4, so that emissions of CO do not exceed 174.1 tons/year, total. CO emissions, in lb/day shall be determined on a daily basis for each affected boiler, using data from the emission monitoring systems (in lb CO/million Btu), fuel consumption monitoring system (in million Btu/day), and the computer data acquisition system. Alternatively, CO data in ppm, and flow monitoring shall be used to determine daily CO emissions.

Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of CO emission data beginning when the affected boiler BLR 5 becomes operational.

- E. The operation of the affected boiler BLR 5 shall be coordinated with operation of the existing affected gas boiler BLR4 and affected coal fired boilers BLR 2 and 3 so that emissions of PM do not exceed 92.2 tons/year, total. PM emissions, in lb/day shall be determined on a daily basis from each affected boiler, using supporting technical data (in lb PM/million Btu), fuel consumption monitoring system (in million Btu/day), and the computer data acquisition system.

Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of PM emission data, beginning when the affected boiler BLR 5 becomes operational.

iv. Compliance with annual limitations shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].

v. The above limitations were established in Permit 94050008, pursuant to PSD, 40 CFR 52.21. These limitations ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in

these permit(s) does not constitute a major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically the federal PSD rules [T1].

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall measure the PM and CO emissions of each affected boiler as specified below:

a. i. PM emission measurements shall be made under the following circumstances:

A. Prior to April 1, 2007.

B. Within 90 days of operating an affected boiler for more than 24 hours total in a calendar quarter at a load* that is more than 2 percent higher than the greatest load on the boiler, during the most recent set of PM tests on the affected boiler in which compliance is shown (refer to Condition 7.1.7(e)(iii)(D)). Notwithstanding, the Illinois EPA may upon request of the Permittee provide more time for testing (if such time is reasonably needed to schedule and perform testing or coordinate testing with seasonal conditions) or waive this requirement (if other information, e.g., the margin of compliance shown by previous testing, indicates compliance at such higher load).

* For this purpose, load shall be expressed in terms of either gross megawatt output or steam flow, consistent with the form of the records kept by the Permittee pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(a).

ii. Measurements of CO emissions shall be made as follows:

A. In conjunction with the initial measurements of PM emissions as required above, if not otherwise performed earlier in conjunction with emission testing or relative accuracy testing for SO₂ or NO_x.

B. In conjunction with the subsequent measurements of PM emissions, unless performed in conjunction with prior testing for SO₂ or NO_x or the previous CO measurement is no more than 100 ppm at 50 percent excess air, in which case CO measurements need not accompany the next PM measurements following the measurement in which CO emissions were shown to be no more than 100 ppm.

- iii. Measurements of PM and CO emissions shall be made within 90 days (or such later date set by the Illinois EPA) following a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA for such measurements.
 - b.
 - i. These measurements shall be performed at the maximum operating loads of the affected boiler and other operating conditions that are representative of normal operation. In addition, the Permittee may perform measurements at other operating conditions to evaluate variation in emissions.
 - ii. Measurements shall be taken at an appropriate location in the stack associated with the affected boilers or another location in the exhaust ductwork of an individual boiler as approved by the Illinois EPA. If both boilers are operating, the boilers and their associated controls shall be operated in a similar manner while measurements are being performed, so that the results typify both boilers. If the operation of the affected boilers differ significantly, the Permittee may have to perform further measurements or separate measurements for each boiler at the request of the Illinois EPA, in accordance with Condition 7.1.7(a).
 - iii. The following test methods and procedures shall be used for these measurements. Refer to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for USEPA Methods.

Location of Sample Points	USEPA Method 1
Gas Flow and Velocity	USEPA Method 2
Flue Gas Weight	USEPA Method 3
Moisture	USEPA Method 4
Particulate Matter (PM)	USEPA Method 5
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	USEPA Method 10

Other test methods adopted by USEPA may be used in place of the above methods with the approval of the Illinois EPA
- c. Except for minor deviations in test methods, as defined by 35 IAC 283.130, emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with a test plan prepared by the Permittee and submitted to the Illinois EPA for review prior to emission testing, and the conditions, if any, imposed by the Illinois EPA as part of its review and approval of the test plan, pursuant to 35 IAC 283.230.
 - i. The Permittee shall submit this test plan at least 60 days prior to the actual date of testing and the test plan shall include the information specified by Condition 8.6.2.

- ii. Notwithstanding the above, as provided by 35 IAC 283.220(d), the Permittee need not submit a test plan for emission testing that will be conducted in accordance with the procedures used for previous tests accepted by the Illinois EPA or the previous test plan submitted to and approved by the Illinois EPA, provided that the Permittee's notification for testing, as required below, contains the information specified by 35 IAC 283.220(d)(1)(A), (B) and (C).
- d. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA prior to conducting emission tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe testing. Notification for the expected test date shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date of testing. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual test date. The Illinois EPA may on a case-by case basis accept shorter advance notice if it would not interfere with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe testing.
- e. The Permittee shall submit the Final Report(s) for any required emission testing to the Illinois EPA within 45 days after the tests results are compiled and finalized but no later than 120 days after the date of testing. The Final Report shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:
 - i. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule.
 - ii. A description of any minor deviations from the test plan, as provided by 35 IAC 283.230(a).
 - iii. Detailed description of operating conditions during testing, including:
 - A. Source(s) of fuel and specifications (ash, sulfur and heat content).
 - B. Boiler information, i.e., firing rate of the affected boiler(s) (mmBtu/hr), composition of fuel as burned (ash, sulfur and heat content), and fuel blending ratio (%), if a blend of fuels is burned.
 - C. Control equipment information, i.e., equipment condition and operating parameters during testing.
 - D. Load during testing (gross megawatt output and steam flow).

- iv. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.
 - v. The opacity data (6-minute averages) measured during testing.
- f. Pursuant to the Consent Decree entered into on June 09, 1997 in the matter of the United States versus the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, SIU shall conduct annual stack tests of its coal fired circulating fluidized bed boiler no. 5 for particulate matter emissions during the period commencing with the entry of the Decree and continuing through the termination of the Decree in accordance with its terms. The annual stack testing shall be conducted in accordance with the general stack testing guidelines found in Attachment A of the Decree, or as otherwise agreed to by the parties. The Protocol for the annual stack testing shall be prepared by SIU and submitted to IEPA for approval at least thirty (30) days prior to the testing date. A copy of the IEPA approved protocol shall be sent to U.S. EPA prior to the test date.

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. Pursuant to NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45 and 35 IAC 201.401(a)(1)(A), the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the measurement of opacity from the affected boiler. For this purpose, "shared" monitoring systems may be operated at locations in the stacks that are common to pairs of affected boilers.
 - i. This monitoring equipment shall be operated pursuant to written monitoring procedures that include a quality assurance/control plan, which procedures shall reflect the manufacturer's instructions as adapted by the Permittee based on its experience.
 - ii. This monitoring equipment shall meet the performance specifications and operating requirements in Sections 3.1 through 3.8 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix P (1987), pursuant to 35 IAC 201.401(b).
 - iii. These monitors shall be the primary basis for quarterly reporting of exceedances of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii), 7.1.4(a)(iii), and 7.1.4(b), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.45(g) and 35 IAC 201.405 (See Condition 7.1.10(a)).
 - iv. Notwithstanding the above, monitoring pursuant to 35 IAC 201.401 is not applicable during any period of a monitoring system or device

malfunction if the Permittee demonstrates that the malfunction was unavoidable and is being repaired as expeditiously as practicable, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.404.

- b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d)(iii) of the Act and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45, the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the measurement of SO₂ from the affected boiler which shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 7.1.4(d) based on the average hourly SO₂ emission rate determined from monitored data from three-hour block averaging periods. This monitoring equipment shall be operated pursuant to written monitoring procedures that include a quality assurance/control plan, which procedures address the requirements in 40 CFR Part 75.

Note: This permit is issued based on the Permittee performing continuous emission monitoring for SO₂ rather than fuel sampling and analysis for sulfur content as allowed by 40 CFR 60.45(b)(2). In addition, the permit allows the use of an "Acid Rain Monitoring System", operated to comply with 40 CFR Part 75, in lieu of an "NSPS Monitoring System", as authorized by USEPA guidance from the Stationary Source Compliance Division of the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, as such monitoring is equivalent or more stringent.

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. Records for Boiler Operation

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following operating records for the affected boiler:

- i. Load (in terms of either gross megawatts output or steam flow) on an hourly basis for the affected boiler.
- ii. Records for each day when a fuel material other than coal, gas or oil was burned, including the estimated amount of each such material burned and the affected boiler(s) in which it was burned.
- iii. Total operating hours (hours/quarter) for the affected boiler.
- iv. Amount of coal consumed (tons/quarter).
- v. Amount of each other fuel material consumed (tons, gallons, cubic feet per quarter, as appropriate).

vi. If the Permittee is relying on data for heat input for purposes of compliance with Conditions 7.1.4(a) (ii) and 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC Part 212 Subpart E) or Condition 7.1.4(d) (Part 214 Subpart E) that is different from that recorded pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program, heat input (mmBtu, on an hourly basis) or the conversion factors that the Permittee relies upon to convert from boiler load as recorded pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(a) (i) to hourly heat input.

b. Records for Control Device(s)

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the control devices(s) on each affected boiler:

i. Baghouse

Data shall be recorded at least once per shift for the baghouse for the appropriate operating parameters to show compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b) (ii) (E)

ii. Limestone Injection System

Data shall be recorded at least once per shift for the limestone injection system for the appropriate operating parameters.

c. Records for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.407, Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act, and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45, the Permittee shall maintain records for the opacity monitoring system on the affected boiler required by Condition 7.1.8(a) that as a minimum shall include:

i. Operating records for each opacity monitoring system, including:

- A. Opacity measurements.
- B. Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements.
- C. Performance evaluations and other quality assurance/control activities.
- D. Calibration checks.
- E. Maintenance and adjustment performed.
- F. Periods other than performance of quality assurance, calibration, and maintenance, as addressed above, when the monitor was inoperative, with reason.

- G. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.7(c) and Condition 7.1.10(a) and (e).
- ii. Records for the affected boiler that identify the upper bound of the normal range of opacity measurements from the boiler, considering an hour of operation, within which compliance with Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii) and 7.1.4(b) is assured, with supporting explanation and documentation. At a minimum, these records shall be reviewed and revised as necessary following performance of additional PM emission tests on an affected boiler.
- iii. Records to indicate compliance with Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii), 7.1.4(a)(iii), and 7.1.4(b), including:
 - A. Each 6-minute period when the opacity was above the limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(iii) and 7.1.4(b) (20 percent opacity) with date, time, whether it occurred during startup, malfunction/breakdown, or shutdown, and further explanation of the incident.
 - B. Each hour when the measured opacity of the affected boiler was above the normal range, as specified above in Condition 7.1.9(c)(ii), with date, time, operating condition if startup, malfunction/breakdown, or shutdown, further explanation of the incident, and whether particulate matter emissions may have exceeded the limit of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii) and 7.1.4(b), with explanation.
- d. Records for Continuous SO₂ Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45, the Permittee shall maintain records for the SO₂ monitoring system on the affected boiler required by Condition 7.1.8(b) that as a minimum shall include:

 - i. Operating records for each SO₂ monitoring system, including:
 - A. SO₂ emission data into units of the applicable standards (lb/mmBtu) calculated in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45(e).
 - B. Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements.
 - C. Performance evaluations and other quality assurance /control activities.

- D. Calibration checks.
 - E. Maintenance and adjustments performed.
 - F. Periods when an SO₂ monitor for a stack was inoperative, with date, time and reason.
 - G. Data reduction information used pursuant to Condition 7.1.12(c).
 - H. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.7(c) and Condition 7.1.10(a) (i) (F).
- ii. Records to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(d) and 7.1.6(a), including:
- A. SO₂ emissions in lb/mmBtu from the affected boiler on an hourly basis, as derived from the data obtained by the SO₂ monitoring equipment.
 - B. The date and time of any three-hour block averaging period when the total SO₂ emission rate, as recorded above, exceeded 1.2 lb/mmBtu as allowed by Condition 7.1.4(a) (ii) and 7.1.4(d), with the calculated SO₂ emission rate. These records shall be prepared from the above records at least quarterly as needed to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a) (ii) and 7.1.4(d).
- e. Records for Continuous NO_x Monitoring

Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.712(a), Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45, the Permittee shall maintain records for the NO_x monitoring system on the affected boiler required by Condition 7.1.8(c) in accordance with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 75, that as a minimum shall include:

- i. Operating records for each NO_x monitoring system, including:
 - A. NO_x emission data into units of the applicable standards (lb/mmBtu) calculated in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45(e).
 - B. Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements.

- C. Performance evaluations and other quality assurance /control activities.
 - D. Calibration checks.
 - E. Maintenance and adjustments performed.
 - F. Periods when the NO_x monitor was inoperative, with date, time and reason.
 - G. Data reduction information used pursuant to Condition 7.1.12(e).
 - H. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.1.10(a) (i) (F).
- ii. The Permittee shall maintain records for the NO_x monitoring system on the affected boiler required by Condition 7.1.8(c) in accordance with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 75, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.712(a).
 - iii. Records to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a) (ii) including:
 - A. NO_x emissions in lb/mmBtu from the affected boiler on an hourly basis, as derived from the data obtained by the NO_x monitoring equipment.
 - B. The date and time of any three-hour block averaging period when the total NO_x emission rate, as recorded above, exceeded the allowed by Condition 7.1.4(a) (ii), with the calculated NO_x emission rate. These records shall be prepared from the above records at least quarterly as needed to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a) (ii).
 - iv. The Permittee shall keep records as needed to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.6 of the NO_x emissions of the affected boiler (tons/month), based on the continuous emission monitoring systems for NO_x required by the federal Acid Rain Program. (See Section 6.2 of the permit)
- f. Records for PM and CO Emissions

The Permittee shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.6 of the PM and CO emissions of the affected boiler (tons/month).
 - g. Records for Startups

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to startup

of the affected boiler that at a minimum shall include the following:

- i. Records of the source's established startup procedures for the affected boiler (as summarized in the CAAPP application).
- ii. Records for each startup of an affected boiler that may result in excess opacity or PM emissions, including:
 - A. Date and description of startup, e.g., startup following scheduled maintenance outage.
 - B. Duration of the startup, from initial firing of fuel to achievement of normal operation, i.e., stable operation firing the principal fuel with control equipment operating to enable compliance.
 - C. If normal operation is not achieved within 16 hours or if established startup procedures are not followed:
 1. An explanation why startup could not be completed sooner or established procedures could not be followed.
 2. Documentation for the established startup procedures that were followed.
 3. The time at which solid fuel (coal) firing was begun.
 4. Estimates of magnitude of PM emitted in excess of the applicable PM standard during startup.
- h. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions And Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for the affected boiler that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected boiler and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.1.3(c), including the following information:

- A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
- B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
- C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
- D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.1.10(b), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(b) (ii).
- E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:
 - 1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected boiler was necessary.
 - 2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
 - 3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Quarterly Operating Report

In place of the semi-annual reports required by General Permit Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall provide a quarterly operating report to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act.

- i. This report shall include the following information for operation during the quarter:
 - A. The total operating hours for the affected boiler, as also reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75.
 - B. The greatest load achieved by the affected boiler (steam flow or gross megawatts).
 - C. A discussion of significant changes in the fuel supply to the affected boiler, if any, including changes in the source of coal, the introduction of new fuel materials other than coal, gas and oil, and changes in the source of such other

fuel materials or the maximum rate at which they will be fired.

- D. The number of startups for the affected boiler.
 - E. A summary of the records required by Condition 7.1.9(h) (ii) for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions that are not addressed by individual reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(b) (ii). (See also notification and reporting requirements for individual incidents in Condition 7.1.10(b).)
 - F. The information related to SO₂ and NO_x emissions during the quarter specified by Condition 7.1.10(c) and 7.1.10(d).
 - G. The information related to opacity and particulate matter emissions during the quarter specified by Condition 7.1.10(e).
 - H. A summary of other noncompliance as separately reported pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(g) (ii).
- ii. This report shall be submitted promptly after the end of every calendar quarter as follows:

Monitoring Period	Submittal Deadline
January - March	April 30
April - June	July 30
July - September	October 30
October - December	January 30

b. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, concerning incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.1.3(c). These requirements do not apply to such excess emissions, if any, that occur during shutdown of the affected boiler.

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible

during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected boiler exceeds 30 percent for more than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown of the affected boiler by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than six 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.1.10(a)(i)(E).)

- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected boiler was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected boiler was taken out of service.

c. Reporting of SO₂ Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(f) of the Act and the NSPS 40 CFR 60.45(g), the Permittee shall report the following information to the Illinois EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) for the affected boiler with its quarterly operating reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of each SO₂ monitoring system, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the continuous SO₂ monitoring system was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.
- ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boiler, the date and time identifying each period during which the monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of

any periods when the system was out-of-control as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

- iii. The following information for each period when SO₂ emissions were in excess of the applicable standards specified in Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii) and 7.1.4(d)*. When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report.
 - A. The starting date and time of the SO₂ excess emissions.
 - B. The duration of the excess emissions.
 - C. A copy of the records for the excess emissions, as maintained pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(d)(ii).
 - D. The cause of the excess emissions, if known.
 - E. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.
- * For SO₂ emissions, the averaging period is a three-hour block average, as used to determine compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.4(d). The records for excess emissions shall consist of a three-hour block emission averages during which the limitation was exceeded.

d. Reporting of NO_x Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(f) of the Act and the NSPS 40 CFR 60.45(g), the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boiler to the Illinois EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) with its quarterly operating reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of each NO_x monitoring system, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the continuous NO_x monitoring system was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.
- ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boiler, the date and time identifying each period during which the monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments and a summary of

quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of any periods when the system was out-of-control as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

- iii. The following information for each period when NO_x emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.1.4(a) (ii)*. When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report:
 - A. The starting date and time of the NO_x excess emissions.
 - B. The duration of the excess emissions.
 - C. A copy of the records for the excess emissions, as maintained pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(e) (ii).
 - D. The cause of the excess emissions, if known.
 - E. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.

* For NO_x emissions, the averaging period is a three-hour block average, as used to determine compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.4(a) (ii). The records for excess emissions shall consist of a three-hour block emission averages during which the limitation was exceeded.

e. Reporting of Opacity and Particulate Matter Emissions

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.405, Sections 39.5(7) (b) and (f) of the Act and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45(g), the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boiler to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly operating report pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of the opacity monitoring system and excess emissions, as required for a "Summary Report" in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(d). When no excess opacity occurred or the continuous opacity monitoring system was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.
- ii. The operating status of the opacity monitoring system, including the dates and times of any periods during which it was inoperative, if requested by the Illinois EPA or the opacity

monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for an affected boiler during the quarter.

iii. The following information for each period when opacity was in excess of the applicable standards specified in Conditions 7.1.4(a)(iii) and 7.1.4(b), for any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not to be reported as defined under 40 CFR 60.45(g)(1). When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report.

- A. The starting dates and time of the excess opacity.
- B. The duration of the excess opacity.
- C. The magnitude of excess opacity, based on six minute average opacity, including:
 - 1. The percent opacity for each 6 minute increment.
 - 2. The start and stop time of each six minute increment in excess of the limitation.
- D. The cause of the excess opacity, if known, including which boiler(s) were contributing to excess opacity and whether such excess emissions occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown of the boiler.
- E. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.

iv. The following information for each period when particulate matter emissions were in excess of the limitation in Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii) and 7.1.4(c). If there were no such exceedances during the reporting period, the quarterly report shall so state.

- A. The starting dates and time of the excess emissions.
- B. The duration of the excess emissions.
- C. The magnitude of excess emissions.
- D. The information or means by which excess emissions were indicated or identified.
- E. The cause of the excess emissions, if known, including which affected boiler(s)

were contributing to excess emissions and whether such excess emissions occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown of the affected boiler(s).

F. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.

f. Prompt Reporting of Deviations

For the affected boiler, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- i. Reporting as specified above in Conditions 7.1.10(b), (c), (d), and (e) for deviations from Condition 7.1.4.
 - ii. Notification within 30 days for a deviation from Condition 7.1.6, if any, with a copy of applicable records for such incident or description of the incident and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.
 - iii. Reporting of deviations with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10(a) for deviations from other applicable requirements, e.g., monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. For this purpose, these reports shall include a description of each incident, a discussion of the probable cause of the deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.
- g. Pursuant to the Consent Decree entered into on June 09, 1997 in the matter of the United States versus the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, SIU shall continue to submit to IEPA quarterly excess opacity reports. These reports shall also identify the total duration and percent opacity exceedance times as well as the duration percent opacity exceedance time which occurred during period of startup, shutdown, boiler malfunction, baghouse malfunction, and other specified causes. A copy of this report shall also be submitted to U.S. EPA within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter for the duration of the Decree.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected boiler

without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional air pollution control equipment, which is addressed by a separate construction permit.
- b. Firing of the following:
 - i. Coal or a mix of coal from different suppliers.
 - ii. Used oil, boiler cleaning residue, and other wastes generated at the source in conjunction with firing of coal. (Note: Other requirements may also apply to such materials as they constitute waste.).
 - iii. Alternative fuels, such as petroleum coke, that were not generated from hazardous waste or contain polyvinyl chloride (PVC) material, in conjunction with coal.
 - iv. Fuel quality non-hazardous waste generated off site or non-hazardous waste from a remediation project in which the Permittee is a responsible party, in conjunction with coal, provided that such wastes are shipped to the source in homogeneous form (e.g., a shipment of used tires or a shipment of feed corn, and provided that such waste can be accommodated with the existing burners and grates in the boiler(s).

Note: Other requirements unrelated to air pollution control may apply to firing of wastes and waste material, including prior approval of the firing of such waste from the local government, pursuant to Section 39.2 of the Act, as the source would then be considered a pollution control facility.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the opacity limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(a) (iii) and 7.1.4(b) (20 percent opacity) is addressed by the average opacity calculated from 6-minute periods of opacity measurements from the continuous opacity monitoring system operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition 7.1.8(a) and the recordkeeping requirements of Conditions 7.1.9(c).

- b. Compliance with PM emission limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii) and 7.1.4(c) and 7.1.6(a) is addressed by continuous opacity monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(a), PM testing in accordance with Condition 7.1.7, and the recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.1.9(c).
- c. Compliance with the SO₂ emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii) and 7.1.4(d) is addressed by continuous emission monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(b) and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(d).
- d. Compliance with the CO emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(d) is addressed by emission testing in accordance with Condition 7.1.7. Further compliance procedures are not set by this permit as compliance is assumed to be inherent in operation of an affected boiler under operating conditions other than startup or shutdown.
- e. Compliance with NO_x emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii) is addressed by the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(e).
- f. Compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.6 is addressed by the emission testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.1.

7.2 Boiler - Subject to NSPS - Db

7.2.1 Description

The boiler is a fuel combustion emission unit used to generate steam. The boiler is fired with natural gas.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
BLR 4	#N25-7-78 (1992) 145 mmBtu/Hr Natural Gas Fired Boiler (1985)	Low NO _x Burner

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a steam generating unit as described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2, for which construction commenced after June 19, 1984. The affected boiler has a heat input capacity greater than 100 mmBtu/hr but less than or equal to 250 mmBtu/hr, and has the capability of firing natural gas.

b. Startup Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to operate an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.2.4(a)(ii) (40 CFR 60.44(b)(1)(ii) and (h)), Condition 7.2.4(b) (35 IAC 212.123), and Condition 7.2.4(c) (35 IAC 216.121), during startup subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262, as the Permittee "... has affirmatively demonstrated that all reasonable efforts have been made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups":

- i. This authorization only extends for a period of up to 4 hours following initial firing of fuel for each startup event.
- ii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected boiler in accordance with the manufacturers' written instructions or other written instructions maintained on site that are specifically developed to minimize excess emissions from startups and that include, at a minimum, the following measures:
 - A. Review of the operational condition of an affected boiler prior to initiating startup of the boiler.
 - B. Review of the operating parameters of an affected boiler during each startup as necessary to make appropriate adjustments to the startup to reduce or eliminate excess emissions.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.2.9(c).
- c. The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected boiler in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.2.6(b) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected boiler subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment":
 - i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
 - ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected boiler or remove the affected boiler from service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 4 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 24 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office unless extraordinary circumstances exist. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that unusual circumstances exist, the affected boiler can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, the affected boiler can not be repaired or removed from service as soon as practicable; and the Permittee is taking reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected boiler out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.2.9(d) and 7.2.10(c).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.2.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Federal emission standards
 - i. The affected boiler is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Db. The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS on behalf of the USEPA under a delegation agreement.
 - ii. The emissions of NO_x from the affected boiler shall not exceed 0.2 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(1)(ii) and (h).
- b. The affected boiler shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected boiler, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 10 mmBtu/hr to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air [35 IAC 216.121].

7.2.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected boiler is not subject to 35 IAC 217.121, because the affected boiler maximum design heat input capacity is less than 250 mmBtu/hr.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected boiler not being subject to the federal Acid Rain program because it is not a utility unit as it does not supply steam to an electric generator. (Refer to 40 CFR 72.2 and 72.6)
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected boiler not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected boiler does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.2.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. Natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in the affected boiler.
- b. i. Emissions from affected boiler BLR 4 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Emissions	
	(Pounds)/(Hour)	(Tons)/(Year)*
NO _x	29.0	127.0
SO ₂	0.08	0.34
PM	0.41	1.8
CO	5.22	22.86

* Limits on total NO_x, SO₂, CO, and PM emissions are less than the sum of individual limits, i.e., individual emission units cannot all operate at permitted emission levels. See also paragraphs Condition 7.1.6 (BLR 5) [T1].

- ii. Compliance with annual limitations shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
- iii. The above limitations were established in Permit 94050008, pursuant to PSD, 40 CFR 52.21. These limitations ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in these permit(s) does not constitute a major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically the federal PSD rules [T1].

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

- a. Within 45 calendar days of a written request from the Illinois EPA, or the date affected boiler next operates, or the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later, the Permittee shall have the opacity of an affected boiler determined by a certified observer in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9. Opacity observations shall be conducted during representative operating conditions of the boiler as specified by the Illinois EPA in its request. The Illinois EPA may require such observations if, based on its observations the affected boiler opacity does not comply with Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123), or the affected boiler is poorly maintained or operated so as to make compliance determination uncertain.

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date and time of observations, in order to allow the Illinois EPA to witness the observations. This notification shall include the name and employer of the certified observer(s) and identify any concerns for successful completion of observations, i.e., lack of suitable point for proper observation or inability to conduct observations under specified conditions;
 - ii. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date and time of observation; and
 - iii. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of observations, if Illinois EPA personnel are present at the conclusion of observations.
 - iv. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations within 15 days of the date of observation. This report shall include:
 - A. Date, place, and time of observations;
 - B. Name and employer of certified observer;
 - C. Copy of current certification;
 - D. Description of observation conditions;
 - E. Description of boiler operating conditions;
 - F. Raw data;
 - G. Opacity determination; and
 - H. Conclusion.
- b. i. Within 90 days of a written request from the Illinois EPA, the sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matters (PM), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations in the exhaust of the affected boiler shall be measured by an approved independent testing service to determine compliance with applicable SO₂, PM, NO_x, and CO limits in the following manner:
 - A. The methods specified by 40 CFR 60, appendix A, shall be used for testing of SO₂, PM, NO_x, and CO emissions unless alternative test procedures are approved by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8.

- B. Compliance shall be determined from the average of three separate runs provided that the Illinois EPA may accept the arithmetic mean of two of the runs in circumstances described in 40 CFR 60.8(f).
- ii. The Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Illinois EPA at least 60 days prior to testing. As part of this plan, the Permittee may propose for approval by the Illinois EPA a strategy for performing emission testing of affected boiler provided that affected boiler is fitted for testing; the identity of the affected boiler to be tested is determined immediately before testing, by the Illinois EPA or otherwise randomly. The Permittee may also propose a strategy for testing across the normal load range of the affected boiler.
- iii. The Illinois EPA shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe these tests. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the expected date. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of five (5) working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Illinois EPA may, at its discretion, accept notifications with shorter advance notice provided that the Illinois EPA will not accept such notifications if it interferes with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe the testing.
- iv. The Permittee shall submit the Final Report(s) for any required emission testing to the Illinois EPA within 45 days after the tests results are compiled and finalized but no later than 120 days after the date of testing. The Final Report shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:
 - A. A summary of results.
 - B. General information.
 - C. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule.
 - D. Detailed description of test conditions, including Fuel consumption (standard ft³), and Firing rate (million Btu/hr).

- E. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

Continuous Opacity Monitoring

None

Note: Permittee does not required to install, maintain, and operate continuous opacity monitor for the affected boiler pursuant to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.48b(a).

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected boiler, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. A maintenance and repair log for the affected boiler, listing each activity performed with date.
- b. Natural gas usage for the affected boiler, scf/month and scf/year.
- c. Records for Startup

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to startup of the affected boiler that at a minimum shall include the following:

- i. Records of the source's established startup procedures for the affected boiler (as summarized in the CAAPP application).
- ii. Records for each startup of an affected boiler that may result in excess opacity or PM emissions, including:
 - A. Date and description of startup, e.g., startup for steam supply for coal boilers or for space heating.
 - B. Duration of the startup, from initial firing of fuel to achievement of normal operation.
 - C. If normal operation is not achieved within 3 hours or if established startup procedures are not followed:

1. An explanation why startup could not be completed sooner or established procedures could not be followed.
2. Documentation for the established startup procedures that were followed.
3. Estimates of magnitude of pollutants emitted in excess of the applicable PM standard during startup.

d. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for the affected boiler that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for the affected boiler and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of the affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.2.3(c), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
 - C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
 - D. N/A
 - E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:
 1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected boiler was necessary.
 2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
 3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Quarterly Operating Report

In place of the semi-annual reports required by General Permit Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall provide a quarterly operating report to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act.

- i. This report shall include the following information for operation during the quarter:
 - A. The total operating hours for the affected boiler.
 - B. A discussion of significant changes in the fuel supply to the affected boiler, if any, including changes in the source of fuel, the introduction of new fuel materials other than natural gas, and changes in the source of such other fuel materials or the maximum rate at which they will be fired.
 - C. The number of startups for the affected boiler.
 - D. A summary of the records required by Condition 7.2.9(d) (ii) for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions that are not addressed by individual reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(b) (ii). (See also notification and reporting requirements for individual incidents in Condition 7.2.10(b).)
 - E. A summary of other noncompliance as separately reported pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(c).

ii. This report shall be submitted promptly after the end of every calendar quarter as follows:

Monitoring Period	Submittal Deadline
January - March	April 30
April - June	July 30
July - September	October 30
October - December	January 30

b. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA concerning incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.2.3(c).

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected process exceeds 30 percent for more than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.2.10(b).
- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected process was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected process was taken out of service.

c. Prompt Reporting of Deviations

For the affected boiler, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- i. Reporting as specified above in Conditions 7.2.10(b) for deviations from Condition 7.2.4.
- ii. Notification within 30 days for a deviation from Condition 7.2.6, if any, with a copy of applicable records for such incident or description of the incident and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.

- iii. Reporting of deviations with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.2.10(a) for deviations from other applicable requirements, e.g., monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. For this purpose, these reports shall include a description of each incident, a discussion of the probable cause of the deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the opacity limits specified in Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.2.4(b) is addressed by the recordkeeping required by the Condition 7.2.9 and opacity testing in accordance Condition 7.2.7(a).
- b. Compliance with the NO_x limitations of Condition 7.2.4(a) (ii) is address by recordkeeping required by Condition and emission testing in accordance with Condition 7.2.7(b).
- c. Further Compliance procedures are not set, by this permit for the CO limitations of Condition 7.2.4(c), as compliance is assumed to be inherent in operation of the affected boiler under operating Conditions other than startup or shutdown.
- d. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 7.2.6 shall be determined by using Illinois EPA approved published emission factors such as AP-42, Illinois EPA approved stack test data results, Illinois EPA approved measured emission factors, or Illinois EPA approved manufacturer's data and the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9.

7.3 Coal Fired Boilers

7.3.1 Description

The Permittee operates coal-fired boilers for steam generation. The boilers, which were built in the early 1960's, have nominal capacities of 106 mmBtu/hour each and are served by a single stack. Periodically small amounts of used oil or boiler cleaning residue are fired with the coal in these boilers. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the boilers are controlled by electrostatic precipitators.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

These unit-specific conditions address the following emission units:

Boiler I.D.	Description	Emission Control Equipment	Stack I.D.
BLR2	#2DR-MP (1965) Nominal 106 mmBtu/Hr	ESP, Baghouse	S1
BLR3	#2DR-MP (1965) Nominal 106 mmBtu/Hr	ESP, Baghouse	S1

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual boiler that has a capacity not in excess of 250 mmBtu/hr that has the capability of firing coal, as well as other fuel materials, for which construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, as described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.

b. Startup Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to operate an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123), Condition 7.3.4(b) (35 IAC 212.202), Condition 7.3.4(c) (35 IAC 214.142), Condition 7.3.4(d) (35 IAC 216.121), during startup subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262, as the Permittee "... has affirmatively demonstrated that all reasonable efforts have been made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups":

i. This authorization only extends for a period of up to 24 hours following initial firing of fuel for each startup event. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.

- ii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected boiler in accordance with the manufacturers' written instructions or other written instructions prepared by the Permittee and maintained on site, that are specifically developed to minimize excess emissions from startups and that include, at a minimum, the following measures:
 - A. Review of the operational condition of an affected boiler prior to initiating startup of the boiler.
 - B. Use of natural gas or oil burners as needed to heat the boiler prior to initiating burning of coal.
 - C. Review of the operating parameters of an affected boiler during each startup as necessary to make appropriate adjustments to the startup to reduce or eliminate excess emissions.
 - D. Timely energization of the electrostatic precipitator as soon as this may be safely accomplished without damage or risk to personnel or equipment.
 - E. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an baghouse in accordance with the manufacturers' written instructions or other written instructions maintained on site that are specifically developed to minimize excess emissions from startups and that include, at a minimum, the following measures:
 - F. Review of the operational condition of an boiler prior to initiating startup of the boiler.
 - G. Review of the operating parameters of an boiler during each startup as necessary to make appropriate adjustments to the startup to reduce or eliminate excess emissions.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.3.9(g).

c. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected boiler in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123), Condition 7.3.4(b) (35 IAC 212.202), Condition 7.3.4(c) (35 IAC 214.142), Condition 7.3.4(d) (35 IAC

216.121), in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected boiler, including the coal pulverizer, the ash removal system, or the electrostatic precipitator (including flue gas conditioning) subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment.":

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.
- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable reduce boiler load, repair the affected boiler, or remove the affected boiler from service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that extraordinary circumstances exist and the affected boiler can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, it will repair the affected boiler or remove the boiler from service as soon as practicable; and it is taking all reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the boiler out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.3.9(h) and 7.3.10(b).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.3.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected boiler shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b) [35 IAC 212.123], which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected boiler.
- b. The emissions of PM from each affected boiler shall not exceed 0.10 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.202.
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.142, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any existing fuel combustion source with actual heat input less than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), burning solid fuel exclusively, located outside the Chicago, St. Louis (Illinois) or Peoria major metropolitan areas, to exceed either of the following, whichever such person determines shall apply:
 - i. 10.5 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input (6.8 lbs/mmBtu), provided such owner or operator complies with all applicable provisions of 35 IAC 214.186, or
 - ii. The emission limit provided by 35 IAC Part 214 Subpart E.
- d. The affected boiler are subject to 35 IAC 216.121 which provides that no person shall cause or allow the emission of CO into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

7.3.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. i. If an affected boiler is not using solid fuel (coal) as its principle fuel, the affected boiler shall comply with the requirements of the following conditions. During such periods, Condition 7.3.5(a) (i) (A), below for PM, shall substitute for Condition 7.3.4(b) and Condition 7.3.5(a) (i) (B), below for SO₂, shall supplement Condition 7.3.4(c):

- A. The emissions of PM from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 212.207.
 - B. The emissions of SO₂ from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 214.162.
- ii. For the purpose of the above conditions, an affected boiler shall be considered to be using solid fuel (coal) as its principle fuel if natural gas and/or fuel oil are only used in incidental amounts for specific purposes, such as startup, opacity reduction emission mitigation, flame stabilization, outage of a coal pulverizer, or other temporary interruption in solid fuel supply, as associated with routine firing of solid fuel. A boiler shall not be considered to be using solid fuel as its principle fuel if natural gas and/or fuel oil are used in more than incidental amounts or solid fuel (coal) is used in incidental amounts.
 - iii. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA if the status of an affected boiler changes to or from using solid fuel (coal) as its principle fuel. This notification shall be provided at least 7 days in advance of such change in status unless the change results from a sudden event that precludes such advance notification, in which case notification shall be provided as soon as practicable prior to the change.
- b.
 - i. The bypass system on the exhaust ducts of affected boilers BLR2 and BLR3 shall be used only during periods of startup and malfunction/breakdown as necessary to protect equipment and provide essential service and during shutdown when coal is no longer being fed into the affected boilers.
 - ii. Operation in excess of the applicable emission standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 and short term permit limits during these periods is allowed. However, the Permittee shall continue to comply with the annual emission limits, e.g., limits in permit 94050008 that are established for affected boilers BLR 2 and BLR 3 to ensure that a violation of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Ambient Air Quality, 40 CFR 52.21, does not occur.

- iii. The Permittee shall follow established procedures to minimize excess particulate matter emissions during periods of startup malfunction/breakdown, and shutdown that includes monitoring the outlet temperature of the economizer. The bypass shall be closed when the outlet temperature is above the sulfuric acid dew point, i.e., 300°F.
- iv. The above limitations were established in Permit 98040037 [T1].

7.3.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. i. Emissions from affected boilers BLR 2 and 3 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Emissions	
	(Pounds)/(Hour)	(Tons)/(Year)*
NO _x	162.36	208.5
SO ₂	1,080.0	1,844.0
PM	18.0	78.8
CO	39.0	170.82

* Limits on total NO_x, SO₂, CO, and PM emissions are less than the sum of individual limits, i.e., individual emission units cannot all operate at permitted emission levels. See also paragraphs Condition 7.3.6 (BLR 5) [T1].

- ii. Compliance with annual limitations shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
- iii. This permit is issued based on the use of the lime injection system on affected boiler BLR 2 and 3 on an intermittent basis as deemed necessary by the Permittee, e.g., for purposes of controlling sulfur dioxide (SO₂) when the applicable SO₂ standards or permit limits are approached [T1].
- iv. The bypass system on the exhaust ducts of affected boilers BLR 2, 3, and 5 shall be used only during periods of startup and malfunction/breakdown as necessary to protect equipment and provide essential service and during shutdown when coal is no longer being fed into the affected boilers [T1].
- v. The above limitations were established in Permit 94050008, pursuant to PSD, 40 CFR 52.21. These limitations ensure that the

construction and/or modification addressed in these permit(s) does not constitute a major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically the federal PSD rules [T1].

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall measure the PM and CO emissions of each affected boiler as specified below:

- a. i. PM emission measurements shall be made under the following circumstances:
 - A. Prior to April 1, 2006.
 - B. Within 90 days of operating an affected boiler for more than 24 hours total in a calendar quarter at a load* that is more than 2 percent higher than the greatest load on the boiler, during the most recent set of PM tests on the affected boiler in which compliance is shown (refer to Condition 7.3.7(e)(iii)(D)). Notwithstanding, the Illinois EPA may upon request of the Permittee provide more time for testing (if such time is reasonably needed to schedule and perform testing or coordinate testing with seasonal conditions) or waive this requirement (if other information, e.g., the margin of compliance shown by previous testing, indicates compliance at such higher load).
 - * For this purpose, load shall be expressed in terms of either gross megawatt output or steam flow, consistent with the form of the records kept by the Permittee pursuant to Condition 7.3.9(a).
- ii. Subsequent PM emission measurements shall be conducted within a time period determined from the results of the preceding measurements compared to the applicable emission standard, as follows:
 - A. If the compliance margin is less than 20 percent, with 15 months of the previous measurement.
 - B. If the compliance margin is between 20 and 40 percent, with 27 months of the previous measurement.
 - C. If the compliance margin is greater than 40 percent, with 39 months of the previous measurement.

- iii. Measurements of CO emissions shall be made as follows:
 - A. In conjunction with the initial measurements of PM emissions as required above, if not otherwise performed earlier in conjunction with emission testing or relative accuracy testing for SO₂ or NO_x.
 - B. In conjunction with the subsequent measurements of PM emissions, unless performed in conjunction with prior testing for SO₂ or NO_x or the previous CO measurement is no more than 100 ppm at 50 percent excess air, in which case CO measurements need not accompany the next PM measurements following the measurement in which CO emissions were shown to be no more than 100 ppm.
- iv.
 - A. If standard fuel (i.e., coal, fuel oil, and gas) is less than 97.0 percent by weight of the fuel supply to a boiler during a quarter, the Permittee shall have measurements of PM and CO emissions from the boiler conducted during the next quarter while firing alternative fuel or process waste in the boiler.
 - B. The Permittee shall conduct such measurements while firing the boiler with 1.25 times the greatest percentage of alternative fuel material or process waste that it would normally fire in the boiler. If the boiler has been firing a mix of alternative fuel materials or process wastes, the mix of fuel during such measurements shall be approved by the Illinois EPA.
 - C. The Permittee shall repeat such measurements if the percentage of alternative fuel materials and process wastes burned in a boiler during a quarter is more than the percentage of such material in the fuel supply to the boiler when previous emission measurements were conducted.
- v. Measurements of PM and CO emissions shall be made within 90 days (or such later date set by the Illinois EPA) following a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA for such measurements.

b. i. These measurements shall be performed at the maximum operating loads of the affected boilers and other operating conditions that are representative of normal operation. In addition, the Permittee may perform measurements at other operating conditions to evaluate variation in emissions.

ii. Measurements shall be taken at an appropriate location in the stack associated with the affected boilers or another location in the exhaust ductwork of an individual boiler as approved by the Illinois EPA. If both boilers are operating, the boilers and their associated controls shall be operated in a similar manner while measurements are being performed, so that the results typify both boilers. If the operation of the affected boilers differ significantly, the Permittee may have to perform further measurements or separate measurements for each boiler at the request of the Illinois EPA, in accordance with Condition 7.3.7(a).

iii. The following test methods and procedures shall be used for these measurements. Refer to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for USEPA Methods.

Location of Sample Points	USEPA Method 1
Gas Flow and Velocity	USEPA Method 2
Flue Gas Weight	USEPA Method 3
Moisture	USEPA Method 4
Particulate Matter (PM)	USEPA Method 5
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	USEPA Method 10
Other test methods adopted by USEPA may be used in place of the above methods with the approval of the Illinois EPA	

c. Except for minor deviations in test methods, as defined by 35 IAC 283.130, emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with a test plan prepared by the Permittee and submitted to the Illinois EPA for review prior to emission testing, and the conditions, if any, imposed by the Illinois EPA as part of its review and approval of the test plan, pursuant to 35 IAC 283.220 and 283.230.

i. The Permittee shall submit this test plan at least 60 days prior to the actual date of testing and the test plan shall include the information specified by Condition 8.6.2.

ii. Notwithstanding the above, as provided by 35 IAC 283.220(d), the Permittee need not submit a test plan for emission testing that will be conducted in accordance with the procedures used for previous tests accepted by the Illinois EPA or the previous test plan

submitted to and approved by the Illinois EPA, provided that the Permittee's notification for testing, as required below, contains the information specified by 35 IAC 283.220(d)(1)(A), (B) and (C).

- d. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA prior to conducting emission tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe testing. Notification for the expected test date shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date of testing. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual test date. The Illinois EPA may on a case-by case basis accept shorter advance notice if it would not interfere with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe testing.
- e. The Permittee shall submit the Final Report(s) for any required emission testing to the Illinois EPA within 45 days after the tests results are compiled and finalized but no later than 120 days after the date of testing. The Final Report shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:
 - i. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule.
 - ii. A description of any minor deviations from the test plan, as provided by 35 IAC 283.230(a).
 - iii. Detailed description of operating conditions during testing, including:
 - A. Source(s) of fuel and specifications (ash, sulfur and heat content).
 - B. Boiler information, i.e., firing rate of the affected boiler(s) (mmBtu/hr), composition of fuel as burned (ash, sulfur and heat content), and fuel blending ratio (%), if a blend of fuels is burned.
 - C. Control equipment information, i.e., equipment condition and operating parameters during testing, (OPTIONAL: including any use of the flue gas conditioning system).
 - D. Load during testing (gross megawatt output and steam flow).
 - iv. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.

- v. The opacity data (6-minute averages) measured during testing.
- f. Pursuant to the Consent Decree entered into on June 09, 1997 in the matter of the United States versus the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, SIU shall conduct annual stack tests of its coal fired boilers no. 2 and no. 3 for particulate matter emissions during the period commencing with the entry of the Decree and continuing through the termination of the Decree in accordance with its terms. The annual stack testing shall be conducted in accordance with the general stack testing guidelines found in Attachment A of the Decree, or as otherwise agreed to by the parties. The Protocol for the annual stack testing shall be prepared by SIU and submitted to IEPA for approval at least thirty (30) days prior to the testing date. A copy of the IPEA approved protocol shall be sent to U.S. EPA prior to the test date.

7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. Pursuant to Condition 10(c) of Construction Permit 94050008, the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the measurement of opacity from the affected boilers. For this purpose, "shared" monitoring systems may be operated at locations in the stacks that are common to pairs of affected boilers.
 - i. This monitoring equipment shall be operated pursuant to written monitoring procedures that include a quality assurance/control plan, which procedures shall reflect the manufacturer's instructions as adapted by the Permittee based on its experience.
 - ii. This monitoring equipment shall meet the design, installation, equipment, and performance specifications in Performance Specification B in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
 - iii. The Permittee shall operate this equipment in accordance with the general provisions for opacity monitoring systems in 40 CFR 75.10.
 - iv. These monitors shall be the primary basis for quarterly reporting of exceedances of Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.3.4(a). (See Condition 7.3.10(a))

Note: Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.403(a), the Permittee is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 201 Subpart L for opacity monitoring because the Permittee must conduct opacity monitoring on the affected boilers in accordance with the NSPS pursuant to the federal Acid Rain program.

- b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d)(iii) of the Act, the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the measurement of SO₂ from the affected boilers which shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 7.3.4(c) based on the average hourly SO₂ emission rate determined from monitored data from three-hour block averaging periods. This monitoring equipment shall be operated pursuant to written monitoring procedures that include a quality assurance/control plan, which procedures address the requirements in 40 CFR Part 75.

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. Records for Boiler Operation

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following operating records for the affected boilers:

- i. Load (in terms of either gross megawatts output or steam flow) on an hourly basis for each affected boiler.
- ii.
 - A. Records for each day when a fuel material other than coal, gas or oil was burned, including the estimated amount of each such material burned and the affected boiler(s) in which it was burned.
 - B. Records of agreements with suppliers of alternative fuels or off-site wastes, including origin of material, specifications for heat and ash content, and representative data for elemental composition of such material, including mercury and other heavy metals, chlorine and fluorine.
 - C. Records for each load of such material received at the source, which at a minimum shall include date, supplier name, type of material and amount (tons).
- iii. Total operating hours (hours/quarter) for each affected boiler.
- iv. Amount of coal consumed (tons/quarter).
- v. Amount of each other fuel material consumed (tons, gallons, cubic feet per quarter, as appropriate).
- vi. If the Permittee is relying on data for heat input for purposes of compliance with Condition 7.3.4(b) (35 IAC Part 212 Subpart E)

that is different from that recorded pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program, heat input (mmBtu, on an hourly basis) or the conversion factors that the Permittee relies upon to convert from boiler load as recorded pursuant to Condition 7.3.9(a) (i) to hourly heat input.

b. Records for Control Device(s)

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the control devices(s) on each affected boiler when the boiler is in operation:

i. Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP)

Data shall be recorded at least once per shift for the ESP for the following operating parameters. For this purpose, if numerical data is not displayed in the control room, the Permittee may record the status of the individual fields, provided that numerical data is recorded at least once per day:

- A. Fields in service.
- B. Primary voltages and currents.
- C. Secondary voltages and currents.
- D. Sparking rates.

ii. Baghouse

Data shall be recorded at least once per shift for the baghouse for the appropriate operating parameters to show compliance with Condition 7.3.3(b) (ii) (E)

Note: These records are only required during periods when the Permittee operates these devices, which are operated at its discretion as needed to comply with applicable requirements.

c. Records for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.407 and Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records for the opacity monitoring system on the affected boilers required by Condition 7.3.8(a) that as a minimum shall include:

- i. Operating records for each opacity monitoring system, including:
 - A. Opacity measurements.

- B. Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements.
 - C. Performance evaluations and other quality assurance/control activities.
 - D. Calibration checks.
 - E. Maintenance and adjustment performed.
 - F. Periods other than performance of quality assurance, calibration, and maintenance, as addressed above, when the monitor was inoperative, with reason.
 - G. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.3.10(a) and (e).
- ii. Records for each affected boiler that identify the upper bound of the normal range of opacity measurements from the boilers, considering an hour of operation, within which compliance with Condition 7.3.4(b) is assured, with supporting explanation and documentation. At a minimum, these records shall be reviewed and revised as necessary following performance of additional PM emission tests on an affected boiler.
 - iii. Records to address compliance with Conditions 5.2.2(b), 7.3.4(a) and 7.3.4(b), including:
 - A. Each 6-minute period when the opacity was above the limitation of Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.3.4(a) (30 percent opacity) with date, time, whether it occurred during startup, malfunction/breakdown, or shutdown, and further explanation of the incident.
 - B. Each hour when the measured opacity of an affected boiler was above the normal range, as specified above in Condition 7.3.9(c)(ii), with date, time, operating condition if startup, malfunction/breakdown, or shutdown, further explanation of the incident, and whether particulate matter emissions may have exceeded the limit of Condition 7.3.4(b), with explanation.
- d. Records for Continuous SO₂ Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records for the SO₂ monitoring system on each affected boiler required by Condition 7.3.8(b) that as a minimum shall include:

- i. Operating records for each SO₂ monitoring system, including:
 - A. SO₂ emission measurements.
 - B. Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements.
 - C. Performance evaluations and other quality assurance /control activities.
 - D. Calibration checks.
 - E. Maintenance and adjustments performed.
 - F. Periods when an SO₂ monitor for a stack was inoperative, with date, time and reason.
 - G. Data reduction information used pursuant to Condition 7.3.12(c).
 - H. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.3.10(a)(i)(F).
 - ii. Records to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.3.4(c) and 7.3.6(a), including:
 - A. SO₂ emissions in the terms of the applicable SO₂ standard (lb/mmBtu or lb/hour) from the affected boilers on an hourly basis, as derived from the data obtained by the SO₂ monitoring equipment.
 - B. The date and time of any three-hour block averaging period when the total SO₂ emission rate, as recorded above, exceeded the limit as allowed by Condition 7.3.4(c), with the calculated SO₂ emission rate. These records shall be prepared from the above records at least quarterly as needed to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.3.4(c).
- e. Records for Continuous NO_x Monitoring

The Permittee shall maintain records for the NO_x monitoring system on each affected boiler required by Condition 7.3.8(c) in accordance with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 75, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.712(a), as a minimum shall include:

- i. Operating records for each NO_x monitoring system, including:

- A. NO_x emission measurements.
 - B. Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements.
 - C. Performance evaluations and other quality assurance /control activities.
 - D. Calibration checks.
 - E. Maintenance and adjustments performed.
 - F. Periods when an NO_x monitor for a stack was inoperative, with date, time and reason.
 - G. Data reduction information used pursuant to Condition 7.3.12(e).
 - H. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.3.10(a)(i)(F).
- ii. The Permittee shall keep records as needed to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.3.6 of the NO_x emissions of the affected boilers (tons/month), based on the continuous emission monitoring systems for NO_x required by the federal Acid Rain Program. (See Section 6.2 of the permit)
- f. Records for PM and CO Emissions
- The Permittee shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.3.6 of the PM and CO emissions of the affected boilers (tons/month).
- g. Records for Startups
- Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to startup of each affected boiler that at a minimum shall include the following:
- i. Records of the source's established startup procedures for each affected boiler (as summarized in the CAAPP application).
 - ii. Records for each startup of an affected boiler that may result in excess opacity or PM emissions, including:
 - A. Date and description of startup, e.g., startup following scheduled maintenance outage.
 - B. Duration of the startup, from initial firing of fuel to achievement of normal operation, i.e., stable operation firing

the principle fuel with control equipment operating to enable compliance.

C. If normal operation is not achieved within 16 hours or if established startup procedures are not followed:

1. An explanation why startup could not be completed sooner or established procedures could not be followed.
2. Documentation for the established startup procedures that were followed.
3. The time at which solid fuel (coal) firing was begun.
4. The flue gas temperature at which the electrostatic precipitator was energized, if coal was fired before the electrostatic precipitator was energized.
5. Estimates of magnitude of PM emitted in excess of the applicable PM standard during startup.

h. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for each affected boiler that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected boiler and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.3.3(c), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
 - C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
 - D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.3.10(b), as applicable, including copies of follow-up

reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b) (ii).

- E. If particulate matter emissions may have exceeded the applicable hourly standard (Condition 7.3.4(b) or opacity exceed the applicable standard (Condition 5.2.2(b) for two or more hours:
 - 1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected boiler was necessary.
 - 2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity, including any repairs to the affected boilers and associated equipment and any changes to their operating and maintenance procedures.
 - 3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Quarterly Operating Report

In place of the semi-annual reports required by General Permit Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall provide a quarterly operating report to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act.

- i. This report shall include the following information for operation during the quarter:
 - A. The total operating hours for each affected boiler, as also reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75.
 - B. The greatest load achieved by each affected boiler (steam flow or gross megawatts).
 - C. A discussion of significant changes in the fuel supply to the affected boilers, if any, including changes in the source of coal, the introduction of new fuel materials other than coal, gas and oil, and changes in the source of such other fuel materials or the maximum rate at which they will be fired.
 - D. The number of startups for each affected boiler.

- E. A summary of the records required by Condition 7.3.9(h) (ii) for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions that are not addressed by individual reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b) (ii). (See also notification and reporting requirements for individual incidents in Condition 7.3.10(b).)
- F. The information related to SO₂ and NO_x emissions during the quarter specified by Condition 7.3.10(c) and 7.3.10(d).
- G. The information related to opacity and particulate matter emissions during the quarter specified by Condition 7.3.10(e).
- H. A summary of other noncompliance as separately reported pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(g) (ii).

ii. This report shall be submitted promptly after the end of every calendar quarter as follows:

Monitoring Period	Submittal Deadline
January - March	May 15
April - June	August 15
July - September	November 15
October - December	February 15

b. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, concerning incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.3.3(c). These requirements do not apply to such excess emissions, if any, that occur during shutdown of the affected boiler.

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the applicable particulate matter emissions standard (Condition 7.3.4(b)) could be exceeded or in which the opacity from an affected boiler exceeds 30 percent for more

than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown of the affected boiler by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than six 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.3.10(a)(i)(E).)

- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident in which the applicable particulate emission standard may have been exceeded or in which exceedances of the opacity standard are two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected boiler was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected boiler was taken out of service.

c. Reporting of SO₂ Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly operating reports pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of each SO₂ monitoring system, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the continuous SO₂ monitoring system was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.
- ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boiler: the date and time identifying each period during which the monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of

any periods when the system was out-of-control as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

iii. The following information for each period when SO₂ emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.3.4(c)*. When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report.

- A. The starting date and time of the SO₂ excess emissions.
- B. The duration of the excess emissions.
- C. A copy of the records for the excess emissions, as maintained pursuant to Condition 7.3.9(d)(ii).
- D. The cause of the excess emissions, if known.
- E. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.

* For SO₂ emissions, the averaging period is a three-hour block average, as used to determine compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.3.4(). The records for excess emissions shall consist of a three-hour block emission averages during which the limitation was exceeded.

d. Reporting of NO_x Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly operating reports pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of each NO_x monitoring system, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the continuous NO_x monitoring system was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.
- ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boiler: the date and time identifying each period during which the monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the

Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of any periods when the system was out-of-control as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

e. Reporting of Opacity and Particulate Matter Emissions

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.405 and Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for each affected boiler to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly operating report pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of the opacity monitoring system and excess emissions, as required for a "Summary Report" in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(d). When no excess opacity occurred or the continuous opacity monitoring system was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.
- ii. The operating status of the opacity monitoring system, including the dates and times of any periods during which it was inoperative, if requested by the Illinois EPA or the opacity monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for an affected boiler during the quarter.
- iii. The following information for each period when opacity was in excess of the limitations in Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.3.4(a):
 - A. The starting dates and time of the excess opacity.
 - B. The duration of the excess opacity.
 - C. The magnitude of excess opacity, based on six minute average opacity, including:
 1. The percent opacity for each 6 minute increment.
 2. The start and stop time of each six minute increment in excess of the limitation.
 - D. The cause of the excess opacity, if known, including which boiler(s) were contributing to excess opacity and whether such excess emissions occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown of the boiler.
 - E. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.

- iv. The following information for each period when particulate matter emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.3.4(b). If there were no such exceedances during the reporting period, the quarterly report shall so state.
 - A. The starting dates and time of the excess emissions.
 - B. The duration of the excess emissions.
 - C. The magnitude of excess emissions.
 - D. The information or means by which excess emissions were indicated or identified.
 - E. The cause of the excess emissions, if known, including which affected boiler(s) were contributing to excess emissions and whether such excess emissions occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown of the affected boiler(s).
 - F. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.

f. Prompt Reporting of Deviations

For the affected boilers, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- i. Reporting as specified above in Conditions 7.3.10(b), (c), (d), and (e) for deviations from Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.3.4.
- ii. Notification within 30 days for a deviation from Condition 7.3.6, if any, with a copy of applicable records for such incident or description of the incident and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.
- iii. Reporting of deviations with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.3.10(a) for deviations from other applicable requirements, e.g., monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. For this purpose, these reports shall include a description of each incident, a discussion of the probable cause of the

deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.

- g. Pursuant to the Consent Decree entered into on June 09, 1997 in the matter of the United States versus the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, SIU shall continue to submit to IEPA quarterly excess opacity reports. These reports shall also identify the total duration and percent opacity exceedance times as well as the duration percent opacity exceedance time which occurred during period of startup, shutdown, boiler malfunction, baghouse malfunction, and other specified causes. A copy of this report shall also be submitted to U.S. EPA within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter for the duration of the Decree.

7.3.11 Anticipated Operating Scenarios/Operating Flexibility

The Permittee is authorized to make the following operational changes with respect to each affected boiler without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements; to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification as defined in 35 IAC 201.102 or, as applicable, 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2) or 35 IAC 203.207; and to comply with other legal requirements that apply to such a change:

- a. Operation of additional air pollution control equipment, which is addressed by a separate construction permit.
- b. Firing of coal or a mix of coal from different suppliers.
- c. Firing of the following materials in conjunction with firing of standard fuels, provided that such materials can be accommodated with the existing fuel handling system and the burners in the affected boilers, and that such materials do not make up more than 25 percent by weight of the fuel supply to the boiler on a quarterly basis:
 - i. Other process wastes generated at the source in addition to used oil and boiler cleaning residue.
 - ii. Alternative fuels that do not constitute waste and were not generated from municipal waste or hazardous waste, such as petroleum coke, tire derived fuel (as defined at Section 54.10b of the Act), clean lumber and wood waste (as defined at 40 CFR 60.2265), shredded polyethylene agricultural containers, and seed corn, provided that such materials are shipped to the source in homogeneous form prepared for

use as fuel (e.g., a shipment of tire derived fuel).

Note: Other requirements unrelated to air pollution control may apply to firing of alternative fuels, such as Standards for Management of Used Oil, 35 IAC Part 739.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. i. Compliance with the opacity limitation of Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.3.4(a) (30 percent opacity) is addressed by the average opacity calculated from 6-minute periods of opacity measurements from the continuous opacity monitoring system operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition 7.3.8(a) and the recordkeeping requirements of Conditions 7.3.9(c).
- ii. Notwithstanding Condition 7.3.12(a)(i) above, should the Permittee choose to rely on 35 IAC 212.123(b) to allow opacity greater than 30 percent (6-minute average) from an affected boiler, the Permittee shall do the following:
 - A. Maintain records for each affected boiler of short-term opacity data, that is, either a continuous chart recording of measured opacity, a record of discrete measurements of opacity taken no more than 10 seconds apart, or a record of 1-minute average opacity data determined from six or more data points equally spaced during each minute period.
 - B. Have the capability to review such short-term opacity data to identify:
 1. For each affected boiler, any hour in which opacity, exceeded 30 percent, and then, in such hour the duration of opacity in excess of 30 percent; whether opacity ever exceeded 60 percent; and whether the duration of opacity in excess of 30 percent was more than 8 minutes in aggregate.
 2. For each affected boiler, whether opacity in excess of 30 percent occurred in more than three hours in a 24 hour period.
 3. For each affected boiler, whether opacity exceeded 30 percent for more than an hour.

- C. In the reports required by Condition 7.3.10(e), confirm that the relevant short-term opacity data, reviewed as above, shows that the terms of 35 IAC 212.123(b) are satisfied, when 35 IAC 212.123(b) is relied upon as the basis to claim that an affected boiler did not violate Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.3.4(a) even though opacity on a 6-minute average exceeded 30 percent.
 - D. Notify the Illinois EPA at least 15 days prior to changing its procedures associated with reliance on 35 IAC 212.123(b), to allow the Illinois EPA to review the new recordkeeping and data handling practices planned by the Permittee.
- b. Compliance with PM emission limitation of Condition 7.3.4(b) and Condition 7.3.6(a) is addressed by continuous opacity monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.3.8(a), PM testing in accordance with Condition 7.3.7, and the recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.9.
 - c. Compliance with the SO₂ emission limitation of Condition 7.3.4(c) is addressed by continuous emission monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.3.8(b) and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.3.9(d).
 - d. Compliance with the CO emission limitation of Condition 7.3.4(d) is addressed by emission testing in accordance with Condition 7.3.7.
- Note: Further compliance procedures are not set by this permit as compliance is assumed to be inherent in operation of an affected boiler under operating conditions other than startup or shutdown.
- e. Compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.3.6 is addressed by the emission testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.

7.4 Coal Handling Equipment

7.4.1 Description

The Permittee transfers and stores coal in a series of operations, including truck unloading, various conveyor belts (with associated hoppers, diverters, and transfer points), storage piles (with stackers and feeders), and bunkers. These operations first handle coal, as supplied by the mine and then, after the crushers, coal that has been processed at the source by the coal processing equipment (See Section 7.4.3). Particulate matter (PM) emissions associated with these operations are controlled by various measures including the moisture content of the coal, application of dust suppressant to the coal, enclosures and covers, and dust collection devices.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the coal handling operations and associated emission control systems at the source:

Coal Receiving Operations

Truck Unloading
Coal Transfer Conveyors
Dust Suppressant Application System, Dust Collection Devices, Enclosures and Covers

Coal Crushing House

Coal Transfer Conveyors
Enclosures and Covers

Coal Storage Operations

Outdoor Storage Piles
Coal Transfer Conveyors
Coal Storage Bunkers
Enclosures and Covers

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. The "affected operations" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are the emission units that are used solely for the purpose of transferring coal or other solid fuel from one location to another or for storage of coal or other solid fuel, without changing the size of the fuel, e.g., by crushing or screening, as described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.
- b. The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected operation in violation of the applicable requirements of Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.4.4(b) (35 IAC 212.123) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected operation subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has

submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment."

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.

- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected operation or remove the affected operation from service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that extraordinary circumstances exist and the affected operation can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, the affected operation can not be repaired or removed from service as soon as practicable; and the Permittee is taking all reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected operation out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.4.9(g) and 7.4.10(b).

- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.4.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected operations shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected operations, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected operations shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected operations, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.

7.4.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected operations are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 because of the disperse nature of the operations, as generally addressed by 35 IAC 212.323.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected operations not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because the individual affected operations do not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 64.2(a), i.e., the potential pre-control device emissions of particulate matter from each affected operation do not equal or exceed major source threshold levels.

7.4.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain control measures for the affected operations, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, that minimize visible emissions of particulate matter and provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable emission standards in Condition 7.4.4 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each affected operation with the control measures identified in Condition 7.4.9(b).
- b.
 - i. Emissions of particulate matter from coal handling and conveying shall be controlled with enclosure and aspiration to bag filters [T1].

ii. Emissions from coal bunker shall be controlled by an enclosure [T1].

iii. The above limitations were established in Permit 94050008 [T1].

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.4.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected operations on at least a monthly basis, including associated control measures, while the affected operations are in use, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.4.6(a). These inspections may be scheduled so that only a number of affected operations are reviewed during each inspection, provided however, that all affected operations shall be inspected at least once during each calendar quarter, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected operations, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the maximum operating capacity of each affected operation.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the control measures of the affected operations currently being implemented pursuant to Condition 7.4.6(a). These control measures are referred to as the "established control measures" in this subsection of this permit.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of coal and other solid fuels received at the source, by type of fuel (tons/month and tons/year).
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.4.8:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed and name(s) of inspection personnel.
 - ii. Area or specific operations inspected.
 - iii. The observed condition of the established control measures for the inspected area or operations.

- iv. A description of any maintenance or repair associated with established control measures that is recommended as a result of the inspection and a review of outstanding recommendations for maintenance or repair from previous inspection(s), i.e., whether recommended action has been taken, is yet to be performed or no longer appears to be required.
 - v. A summary of compliance compared to the established control measures.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected operation operated without the established control measures:
- i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected operations that were involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the established control measures that were not present or implemented; the established control measures that were present, if any; other control measures or mitigation measures that were implemented, if any; and the magnitude of the PM emissions during the incident.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected operations continued to operate before established control measures were in place or the operations were shutdown (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place) and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected operations ran without established control measures and the estimated amount of coal handled during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
 - vii. A discussion whether Condition 7.4.4(b) may have been violated during the incident, with supporting explanation as needed.

- f. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair log for each item of air pollution control equipment, i.e., each dust suppressant application system and each dust collection device, associated with affected operations. This log shall list the date and nature of maintenance and repair activities performed on the item of equipment. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)
- g. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions And Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for affected operations that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected operation and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected operation continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.4.3(b), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
 - C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
 - D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.4.10(b), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.4.10(b)(ii).
 - E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:
 - 1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected operation was necessary.
 - 2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
 - 3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

For the affected operations, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10(a). Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

b. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA concerning incidents when operation of an affected operation continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.4.3(b).

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected operation exceeds 30 percent for more than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.4.10(a)(ii)).
- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected operation was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected operation was taken out of service.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected operations without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Handling of solid fuels other than coal.
- b. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- c. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- d. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling PM emissions than the device(s) being replaced.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.4.4(a) and (b) is addressed by the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.4.6(a), 7.4.8, and 7.4.9, respectively.

7.5 Coal Processing Equipment

7.5.1 Description

The Permittee prepares or processes coal for use as fuel in its boilers with crushers that reduce the size of the coal. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures including moisture content of the coal, enclosures and covers, and dust collection devices.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the coal processing equipment and associated control systems at the source. This processing equipment was constructed prior to April 14, 1972.

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Crusher	Coal Crushing Operation	Enclosures and Covers, and Dust Collection Devices

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. An "affected process" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual process emission unit that prepares coal for use as a fuel by crushing the coal as described in Conditions 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.
- b. The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected process in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.5.4(d) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected process subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment.":
 - i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.
 - ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected process or remove the affected process from

service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that extraordinary circumstances exist and the affected process can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, the affected process can not be repaired or removed from service as soon as practicable; and the Permittee is taking all reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected process out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.5.9(f) and 7.5.10(b).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.5.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected process shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected process, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected process shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected process, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. The affected process is subject to 35 IAC 212.322(a), which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 (see also Attachment 2) [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

7.5.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected process not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because the individual affected process does not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 64.2(a), i.e., the potential pre-control device emissions of particulate matter from each affected process do not equal or exceed major source threshold levels.

7.5.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain control measures for the affected process, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, that minimize visible emissions of particulate matter and provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable emission standards in Conditions 7.5.4 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.
- ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the affected process with the control measures identified in Condition 7.5.9(b).

7.5.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.5.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected process on at least a monthly basis, including associated control measures, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.5.6(a).

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected process, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the maximum operating capacity of the affected process.
- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the control measures of the affected process currently being implemented pursuant to Condition 7.5.6(a). These control measures are referred to as the "established control measures" in this subsection of this permit.
 - ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the above established practices are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.5.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process can be operated (tons coal/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee (see also Condition 7.5.12).
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.5.8, for the affected process:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed and name(s) of inspection personnel.
 - ii. Area or specific operations inspected.
 - iii. The observed condition of the established control measures for the inspected area or operations.
 - iv. A description of any maintenance or repair associated with established control measures that is recommended as a result of the inspection and a review of outstanding recommendations for maintenance or repair from previous inspection(s), i.e., whether recommended action has been taken, is yet to be performed or no longer appears to be required.
 - v. A summary of compliance compared to the established control measures.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when the affected process operated without the established control measures:
 - i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that were involved.

- ii. A description of the incident, including the established control measures that were not present or implemented; the established control measures that were present, if any; other control measures or mitigation measures that were implemented, if any; and the magnitude of the PM emissions during the incident.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected process(es) continued to operate before established control measures were in place or the operations were shutdown (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place) and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected process(es) ran without established control measures and the estimated amount of coal processed during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
 - vii. A discussion whether Condition 7.5.4(b) may have been violated during the incident, with supporting explanation as needed.
- e. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair log for each item of air pollution control equipment, i.e., each dust suppressant application system and each dust collection device, associated with affected process(es). This log shall list the date and nature of maintenance and repair activities performed on the item of equipment. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)
 - f. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for an affected process that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected process and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.

- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected process continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.5.3(b), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
 - C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
 - D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.5.10(b), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.5.10(b)(ii).
 - E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:
 - 1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected process was necessary.
 - 2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
 - 3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

For the affected process, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

b. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA concerning incidents when operation of an affected process continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.5.3(b).

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected process exceeds 30 percent for more than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.5.10(b)(ii)).
- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected process was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected process was taken out of service.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected process without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Handling of solid fuels other than coal.
- b. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- c. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- d. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling PM emissions than the device(s) being replaced.

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.5.4(a) and (b) is addressed by the control, inspection, and

recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.6(a), 7.5.8, and 7.5.9, respectively.

- b. Compliance with Condition 7.5.4(c) is determined based on the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.6(a), 7.5.8, and 7.5.9, respectively, and published emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, efficiency of control measures, and controlled PM emissions as identified in the records required by Condition 7.5.9(b) or by the use of measured emissions factors.

7.6 Fly Ash Equipment

7.6.1 Description

The Permittee operates a fly ash removal system. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures including moisture content of the fly ash, enclosures and covers, and dust collection devices.

7.6.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the fly ash equipment and associated emission control systems at the source:

Fly Ash Conveyors
Fly Ash Hoppers
Fly Ash Silos
Fly Ash Loading
Dust Collection Devices, Enclosures and Covers

7.6.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. An "affected process" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual process emission unit that transfers fly ash as described in Conditions 7.6.1 and 7.6.2.
- b. The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected process in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.6.4(c), and Condition 7.6.6(b) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected process subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment":
 - i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.
 - ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected process or remove the affected process from service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from

the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that extraordinary circumstances exist and the affected process can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, the affected process can not be repaired or removed from service as soon as practicable; and the Permittee is taking all reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected process out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.6.9(h) and 7.6.10(c).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.6.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected processes shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected processes, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected processes shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected processes, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. The affected processes are subject to 35 IAC 212.321(a), which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 (see also Attachment 1) [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

7.6.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected processes not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because the individual affected process does not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 64.2(a), i.e., the potential pre-control device emissions of particulate matter from each affected process do not equal or exceed major source threshold levels.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected processes not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and OOO, because the affected processes do not meet the definition of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant because there is no equipment used to crush or grind.

7.6.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain control measures for the affected processes, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, that minimize visible emissions of particulate matter and provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable emission standards in Condition 7.6.4 pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each affected process with the control measures identified in Condition 7.6.9(b).
- b.
 - i. Emissions of particulate matter from the new ash silos shall be limited through installation of bag filters designed to emit no more than 0.01 grains/dry standard cubic foot [T1].
 - ii. The above limitations were established in Permit 94050008 [T1].

7.6.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.6.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected processes on at least a monthly basis, including associated control measures, while the affected processes are in use, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.6.6(a). These inspections may be scheduled so that only a number of affected processes are reviewed during each inspection, provided however, that all affected processes shall be inspected at least once during each calendar quarter, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.

7.6.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected processes, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the maximum operating capacity of the affected processes.
- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the control measures of the affected processes currently being implemented pursuant to Condition 7.6.6(a). These control measures are referred to as the "established control measures" in this subsection of this permit.
 - ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the above established practices are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.6.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process can be operated (tons coal/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee (see also Condition 7.6.12).
- c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of fly ash processed by the affected processes (tons/month and tons/year).
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.6.8, for each affected process:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed and name(s) of inspection personnel.

- ii. Area or specific operations inspected.
 - iii. The observed condition of the established control measures for the inspected area or operations.
 - iv. A description of any maintenance or repair associated with established control measures that is recommended as a result of the inspection and a review of outstanding recommendations for maintenance or repair from previous inspection(s), i.e., whether recommended action has been taken, is yet to be performed or no longer appears to be required.
 - v. A summary of compliance compared to the established control measures.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected process operated without the established control measures:
- i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that were involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the established control measures that were not present or implemented; the established control measures that were present, if any; other control measures or mitigation measures that were implemented, if any; and the magnitude of the PM emissions during the incident.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected process(es) continued to operate before established control measures were in place or the operations were shutdown (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place) and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected process(es) ran without established control measures and the estimated amount of coal processed during the incident.

- vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
- vii. A discussion whether Condition 7.6.4(b) may have been violated during the incident, with supporting explanation as needed.
- f. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair log for each item of air pollution control equipment, i.e., each dust suppressant application system and each dust collection device, associated with affected process(es). This log shall list the date and nature of maintenance and repair activities performed on the item of equipment. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)
- g. To demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.6.6(b), the Permittee shall keep records for PM emissions of the affected processes (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations.
- h. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions And Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for an affected process that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected process and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected process continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.6.3(b), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
 - C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
 - D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.6.10(c), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.6.10(c) (ii).
 - E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:

1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected process was necessary.
2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.6.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected processes, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- a. Notification within 30 days for operation of an affected process that was not in compliance with applicable requirements in Conditions 7.6.6 that continued for more than 12 operating hours from the time that it was identified. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.6.9(e).
- b. Notification in the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.6.10(a) for other deviations, including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements.
- c. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, concerning incidents when operation of an affected process continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.6.3(b).

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected process exceeds 30 percent for more than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.6.10(b).

- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected process was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected process was taken out of service.

7.6.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected processes without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- b. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- c. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling PM emissions than the device(s) being replaced.

7.6.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.6.4(a) and (b) is addressed by the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.6.6(a), 7.6.8, and 7.6.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.6.4(c) 7.6.6(b) is determined based on the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.6.6(a), 7.6.8, and 7.6.9, respectively, and published emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, efficiency of control measures, and controlled PM emissions as identified in the records required by Condition 7.6.9(b) or by the use of measured emissions factors.

7.7 Limestone Handling Equipment

7.7.1 Description

The Permittee operates a limestone handling system. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures including moisture content of the limestone, enclosures and covers, and dust collection devices.

7.7.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the limestone equipment and associated emission control systems at the source:

Limestone Conveyors
Limestone Hoppers
Limestone Silos
Limestone Unloading
Dust Collection Devices, Enclosures and Covers

7.7.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. The "affected operations" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are the emission units that are used solely for the purpose of transferring limestone from one location to another or for storage of limestone, without changing the size, e.g., by crushing or screening.
- b. The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected operation in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.7.6(b) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected operation subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment.":
 - i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.
 - ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected operation or remove the affected operation from service so that excess emissions cease.

Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that extraordinary circumstances exist and the affected operation can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, the affected operation can not be repaired or removed from service as soon as practicable; and the Permittee is taking all reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected operation out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.7.9(h) and 7.7.10(c).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.7.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected operations shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected operations, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected operations shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected operations, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. The affected operations are subject to 35 IAC 212.321(a), which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new operations emission unit, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 (see also Attachment 1) [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

7.7.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected operations not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because the individual affected operations do not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 64.2(a), i.e., the potential pre-control device emissions of particulate matter from each affected operations do not equal or exceed major source threshold levels.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected operations not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and OOO, because the affected operations do not meet the definition of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant because there is no equipment used to crush or grind.

7.7.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain control measures for the affected operations, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, that minimize visible emissions of particulate matter and provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable emission standards in Conditions 7.7.4 pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each affected operations with the control measures identified in Condition 7.7.9(b).
- b.
 - i. Emissions of particulate matter from the new limestone silos shall be limited through installation of bag filters designed to emit no more than 0.01 grains/dry standard cubic foot.
 - ii. Compliance with annual limitations shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].

- iii. The above limitations were established in Permit 94050008 [T1].

7.7.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.7.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected operations on at least a monthly basis, including associated control measures, while the affected operations are in use, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.7.6(a). These inspections may be scheduled so that only a number of affected operations are reviewed during each inspection, provided however, that all affected operations shall be inspected at least once during each calendar quarter, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.

7.7.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected operations, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the maximum operating capacity of the affected operations.
- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the control measures of the affected operations currently being implemented pursuant to Condition 7.7.6(a). These control measures are referred to as the "established control measures" in this subsection of this permit.
 - ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the above established practices are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.7.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected operation can be operated (tons coal/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee (see also Condition 7.7.12).
- c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of limestone processed by the affected operations (tons/month and tons/year).

- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.7.8, for each affected operation:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed and name(s) of inspection personnel.
 - ii. Area or specific operations inspected.
 - iii. The observed condition of the established control measures for the inspected area or operations.
 - iv. A description of any maintenance or repair associated with established control measures that is recommended as a result of the inspection and a review of outstanding recommendations for maintenance or repair from previous inspection(s), i.e., whether recommended action has been taken, is yet to be performed or no longer appears to be required.
 - v. A summary of compliance compared to the established control measures.

- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected operation operated without the established control measures:
 - i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected operation(s) that were involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the established control measures that were not present or implemented; the established control measures that were present, if any; other control measures or mitigation measures that were implemented, if any; and the magnitude of the PM emissions during the incident.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected operation(s) continued to operate before established control measures were in place or the operations were shutdown (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place) and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.

- v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected operation(s) ran without established control measures and the estimated amount of limestone handled during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
 - vii. A discussion whether Condition 7.7.4(b) may have been violated during the incident, with supporting explanation as needed.
- f. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair log for each item of air pollution control equipment, i.e., each dust suppressant application system and each dust collection device, associated with affected operations. This log shall list the date and nature of maintenance and repair activities performed on the item of equipment. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)
 - g. To demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.7.6(b), the Permittee shall keep records for PM emissions of the affected operations (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations.
 - h. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for an affected operation that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected operation and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected operation continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.7.3(b), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
 - C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
 - D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.7.10(c), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.7.10(c) (ii).

- E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:
 - 1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected operation was necessary.
 - 2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
 - 3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.7.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected operations, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- a. Notification within 30 days for operation of an affected operation that was not in compliance with applicable requirements in Conditions 7.7.6 that continued for more than 12 operating hours from the time that it was identified. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.7.9(e).
- b. Notification in the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.7.10(a) for other deviations, including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements.
- c. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, concerning incidents when operation of an affected operation continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.7.3(b).

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected operation exceeds 30 percent for more than

five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.7.10(b).

- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected operation was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected operation was taken out of service.

7.7.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected operations without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- b. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- c. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling PM emissions than the device(s) being replaced.

7.7.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.7.4(a) and (b) is addressed by the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.7.6(a), 7.7.8, and 7.7.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.7.4(c) 7.7.4(b) is determined based on the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.7.6(a), 7.7.8, and 7.7.9, respectively, and published emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, efficiency of control measures, and controlled PM emissions as identified in the records required by Condition 7.7.9(b) or by the use of measured emissions factors.

7.8 Engines

7.8.1 Description

The engine is a process emission unit used to provide electricity during peak power demands, on-site power needs, and various on-site needs. The engine is powered by distillate fuel oil.

7.8.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
ENG1	2, 340 Hp Distillate Fuel Fired Engine	None

7.8.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. The "affected engine" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an engine described in Conditions 7.8.1 and 7.8.2.
- b. The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected engine in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.8.6(b) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected engine subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment.":
 - i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.
 - ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected engine or remove the affected engine from service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant

a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that extraordinary circumstances exist and the affected engine can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, the affected engine can not be repaired or removed from service as soon as practicable; and the Permittee is taking all reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected engine out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.8.9(d) and 7.8.10(c).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

c. Startup Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to operate an affected engine in violation of the applicable limit of 35 IAC 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2) during startup pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262, as the Permittee has affirmatively demonstrated that all reasonable efforts have been made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual starts, and frequency of startups. This authorization is subject to the following:

- i. This authorization only extends for a period of up to 2-hours following initial firing of fuel during each startup event. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, this authorization does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and shall only constitute a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action.
- ii. The Permittee shall take the following measures to minimize startup emissions, the duration of startups, and minimize the frequency of startups:

A. Implementation of established startup procedures.

iii. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.8.9(a).

7.8.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected engine shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected engine, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected engine shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected engine, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to excess 2000 ppm [35 IAC 214.301].

7.8.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected engine not being subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322, due to the unique nature of such unit, a process weight rate can not be set so that such rules can not reasonably be applied.
- b. The affected engine is not subject to 35 IAC 217.141, because the affected engine is not by definition a fuel combustion unit.
- c. The affected engine is not subject to 35 IAC 216.121, because the affected engine is not by definition a fuel combustion unit.
- d. This permit is issued based on the affected engine not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected engine does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.8.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. Distillate fuel oil shall be the only fuel fired in the affected engine.
- b. i. The annual consumption of fuel by the affected engine shall not exceed 60,500 gallons. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined on a monthly basis from a running total of 12 months of data [T1].

ii. The affected engine shall not emit more than 48.0, 34.0, 8.0, 2.0, and 2.0 lbs/hour of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), volatile organic material (VOM) and particulate matter (PM), respectively. These limits represent short-term emission limits based on data in the application [T1].

iii. Total annual emissions from the engine shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>NO_x</u> <u>(Tons/Yr)</u>	<u>CO</u> <u>(Tons/Yr)</u>	<u>SO₂</u> <u>(Tons/Yr)</u>	<u>VOM</u> <u>(Tons/Yr)</u>	<u>PM</u> <u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
12.0	8.5	1.9	0.42	0.41

These limits are based on the above hourly emission rates and operation of 500 hours per year. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data [T1].

iv. Compliance with annual limitations shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].

v. The above limitations were established in Permit 01090041 [T1].

7.8.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.8.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.8.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected engine, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. A maintenance and repair log for the affected engine, listing each activity performed with date.
- b. Distillate fuel usage for the affected engine, gal/month and gal/year.
- c. Records of the sulfur content of the fuel oil supply to the affected engine, based on the weighted average of material in the storage tank, or the sulfur content of the supply shall be assumed to be the maximum sulfur content for any shipment in the tank based on records required in Condition 7.8.9(b) above.

d. Emissions of each pollutant from the affected engine with supporting calculations including documentation on the validity of the emission factors used, ton/month and ton/yr.

e. Records for Startup

The Permittee shall maintain the following records, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, for each affected engine subject to Condition 7.8.3(c), which at a minimum shall include:

The following information for each startup of an affected engine:

- i. Date and duration of the startup, i.e., start time and time normal operation achieved, i.e., stable operation at load.
- ii. If normal operation was not achieved within 2-hours, an explanation why startup could not be achieved in 2-hours.
- iii. An explanation why established startup procedures could not be performed, if not performed.
- iv. The nature of opacity, i.e., severity and duration, during the startup and the nature of opacity at the conclusion of startup, if above normal.
- v. Whether exceedance of 35 IAC 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), may have occurred during startup, with explanation and estimated duration (minutes).

f. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for an affected engine that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected engine and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected engine continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.8.3(b), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.

- B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
- C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
- D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.8.10(c), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.8.10(c) (ii).
- E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:
 - 1. An explanation why continued operation of the affected engine was necessary.
 - 2. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
 - 3. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.8.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected engine, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (ii) of the Act:

- a. Notification within 30 days for operation of an affected engine that was not in compliance with applicable requirements in Conditions 7.8.6, if any.
- b. Notification in the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.8.10(a) for other deviations, including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements.
- c. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, concerning incidents when operation of an affected engine continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.8.3(b).

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected engine exceeds 30 percent for more than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.8.10(b).
- ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected engine was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected engine was taken out of service.

7.8.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None

7.8.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.8.4(c) is demonstrated by proper operating conditions of the affected engine.
- b. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 7.8.6 shall be determined by using Illinois EPA approved published emission factors such as AP-42, Illinois EPA approved stack test data results, Illinois EPA approved measured emission factors, or Illinois EPA approved manufacturer's data and the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.8.9.

7.9 Storage Tanks

7.9.1 Description

The Permittee stores gasoline used for onsite use. The storage tanks are less than 20,000 gallons.

7.9.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
S1	12,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Submerged Loading Pipe
S2	1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Submerged Loading Pipe
S3	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Submerged Loading Pipe
S4	1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Submerged Loading Pipe
S5	1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Submerged Loading Pipe
S6	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Submerged Loading Pipe
S7	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	Submerged Loading Pipe

7.9.3 Applicability Provisions

An "affected storage tank" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are the storage tanks described in Conditions 7.9.1 and 7.9.2.

7.9.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. i. No person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 IAC 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 IAC 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 IAC 215.121(b) (2) [35 IAC 215.122(b)].
- ii. Exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of Condition 7.9.4(a) shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) [35 IAC 215.122(c)].
- b. No person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 215.583(a) (1)].

- c. Personnel operating the gasoline dispensing facility shall operate in accordance with the Permittee's instructions and shall promptly notify responsible maintenance personnel or their supervisor of any scheduled maintenance or malfunction requiring replacement or repair of a major component of a vapor balance system. [35 IAC 215.583(d) (1) and (2)].

7.9.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on each affected storage tank not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, because each affected storage tank is less than 75 cubic meters (19,812.9 gallons).
- b. This permit is issued based on each affected storage tank not being subject to 35 IAC 215.121, because each affected storage tank is less than 40,000 gallons.
- c. This permit is issued based on each affected storage tank not being subject to 35 IAC 215.122(a), because each affected storage tank is less than 40,000 gallons.
- d. This permit is issued based on each affected storage tank not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because each affected storage tank does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.9.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. The affected storage tanks subject to the applicable provisions of Condition 7.9.4(a) (loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F)) or Condition 7.9.4(b) (loading of gasoline) shall be equipped and operated with a submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to 35 IAC 215.122(b) and 215.583(a). (The Illinois EPA has not approved use of other equivalent equipment in lieu of a submerged loading pipe or submerged loading fill.)

7.9.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.9.8 Inspection Requirements

None

7.9.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected storage tanks, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Design information for the affected storage tanks showing the presence of permanent submerged loading pipe or the use of submerged loading fill when loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) or loading of gasoline.
- b. Maintenance and repair records for the affected storage tanks, as related to the repair or replacement of the loading pipe.
- c. Identification and throughput of each material stored in the affected storage tanks, gal/mo and gal/yr.

7.9.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected storage tanks, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- a. Any storage of VOL in the affected storage tanks that are not in compliance with the requirements of Conditions 7.9.4(a) or 7.9.4(b) within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps taken to avoid future non-compliance.

7.9.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected storage tanks without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Changes to components related to either the submerged loading pipe or submerged fill, including addition of new components and repair and replacement of components.

- b. Changes in the material stored in the affected storage tanks, provided the affected storage tanks continue to comply with the Conditions of Section 7.9 of this permit.

7.9.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.9.4(a) and 7.9.4(b) is considered to be assured by the use of submerged loading pipe or submerged fill as required in Condition 7.9.6(a) and by the recordkeeping requirement of Condition 7.9.9.

7.10 Pathological and General Waste Incinerators

7.10.1 Description

One pathological/general waste incinerator used for disposal of waste generated on site.

7.10.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Equipment	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Unit 4	Incinerator #1	Pathological Waste, Two Chamber Unit with a Maximum Charging Waste Design Capacity 130 Lb/Hr	Wet Scrubber

7.10.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. An "affected incinerator" for the purpose of these unit specific conditions, is an incinerator described in Conditions 7.10.1 and 7.10.2.
- b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all incinerators (other than described in 35 IAC 212.181(a) and (b)) for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, to exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide [35 IAC 212.181(d)].
- c. Emissions of CO from any incinerator shall not exceed 500 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air [35 IAC 216.141].
- d. The affected incinerator shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b) [35 IAC 212.123], which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected incinerator.

7.10.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on this incinerator not being subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb, Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced After September 20 1994 because the aggregate plant capacity is less than 35 megagrams per day as stated by 40 CFR 60.50b(a) and (b).
- b. The affected incinerator is not subject to emission limitations 35 IAC Part 229 " Hospital, Medical & Infectious Waste Incinerators" because these incinerators are qualified for co-fired combustor exemption (less than 10 percent or less of the weight

charged is comprised, in aggregate, of hospital waste and medical/infectious waste), as defined in 35 IAC 229.102 and 229.110(d).

7.10.5 Operating Requirements and Work Practices

- a. The charge rate to the affected incinerator shall not exceed 130 pounds per hour (the design rate) or such lower rate at which emission testing demonstrates compliance with applicable emission limits [T1].
- b. The affected incinerator shall only burn the following wastes.
 - i. General Refuse: a mixture of highly combustible waste such as dry paper, cardboard, cartons and wood boxes; combustible waste such as wet paper, cardboard cartons, wood scrap, animal bedding foliage and floor sweepings; and noncombustible items such as glass, metal and grit. The mixtures may consist of some (e.g., up to 10% by weight) plastic bags, coated paper, laminated paper, treated corrugated cardboard, oily rags and plastic or rubber scraps. General Refuse does not include Pathological Waste or Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste as defined below, but does include low-level radioactive waste where the low-level radioactive waste is comprised of paper, plastic, glass, rubber gloves, etc [T1].
 - ii. Pathological Waste: as defined in 40 CFR 60.51c, i.e., waste material consisting of only human and animal remains, anatomical parts, tissues, animal bedding, and the bags/containers used to collect and transport the waste material and animal bedding [T1].
 - iii. Hospital/Medical/Infectious (HMI) Waste: as defined in 40 CFR 60.51c, which include discards generated at a hospital and various wastes generated from diagnosis and treatment of humans or animals, in research pertaining thereto, and in the production or testing of biologicals. HMI Waste includes material that would constitute General Refuse if it were not produced at a hospital [T1].
- c.
 - i. Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste shall not make up more than 10%, by weight, of the wastes burned in the incinerator, on a calendar quarter basis [T1].
 - ii. Pursuant to the definition of a co-fired combustor in 40 CFR 60.51c, pathological waste and low-level radioactive waste are considered "other" wastes when calculating the percentage

- of hospital waste and medical/infectious waste combusted [T1].
- d. The Permittee shall perform the following operating procedures and work practices:
- i. The Permittee shall develop and implement a waste management plan that includes but is not limited to procedures detailing proper disposal, collection, transportation, and storing of the various wastes prior to incineration. The wastes shall be segregated by waste types to assure proper handling of each waste, and of tracking the quantities incinerated. The plan shall incorporate quality control checks at each step to reduce the risk of any contamination [T1].
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the affected incinerator pursuant to the procedures of an operating/maintenance (O/M) plan. The O/M plan shall include steps to be followed by operating personnel operating the affected incinerator and also should list all routine maintenance, cleaning and inspection to be performed along with the frequency of performing these tasks and persons responsible for doing them. These procedures are to be prominently displayed in or near the incinerator room and a log is to be maintained showing when each maintenance and inspection item was actually performed. The log shall be retained for five years and shall be available for inspection by the Illinois EPA upon request [T1].
 - iii. The secondary combustion chamber shall be preheated to at least the vendor(s) and/or manufacturer(s) recommended temperature but no less than the temperature established during the performance test where compliance with the applicable rules and limits of this permit was first demonstrated. This temperature shall be attained before any waste is charged to the affected incinerator and maintained during incineration [T1].
- e. This permit is issued for incineration of wastes generated onsite. To incinerate wastes generated elsewhere, the source must first comply with the Illinois EPA, Division of Land Pollution Control, Rules and Regulations, Title 35: Subtitle G, Waste Disposal. To incinerate waste generated outside the boundaries of the local general purpose unit of government, the source must first comply with the site requirements of Section 39.2 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. Ch. 111 2, par. 1039.1) [T1].

- f. This permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with all Local, State and Federal regulations, which are part of the applicable Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as other applicable Local, State and Federal requirements. For example, this permit does not relieve the Permittee from compliance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission procedures and requirements for storage and handling of low-level radioactive waste [T1].
- c. The above limitations were established in Permit 98080062 [T1].

7.10.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2, the source wide limitations in Condition 5.5.1, and limitations in Condition 7.10.3 the affected incinerator is subject to the following:

- a. Emissions from the affected incinerator shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Throughput (Pounds)/(Hour)</u>	<u>PM Emissions (Tons)/(Year)</u>
PM	0.86	3.61
CO	2.18	9.16
Hydrogen Chloride	0.11	0.46

These limits are based on maximum design hourly capacity of 130 lbs/hr, maximum hours of operation of 8,400 hrs/yr, and applicable rules as stated above or maximum emission rates based on manufacturer's supplied data.

- b. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
- c. The above limitations were established in Permit 98080062 [T1].

7.10.7 Testing Requirements

Upon the Illinois EPA request, the following testing shall be performed on the affected incinerator:

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.110 and Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, testing for PM emissions shall be performed as follows:
 - i. Measurement of particulate matter emissions from stationary emission units subject to 35 IAC Part 212 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 5A, 5D, or 5E [35 IAC 212.110(a)].

- ii. The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4 [35 IAC 212.110(b)].
 - iii. Upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 IAC Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA [35 IAC 212.110(c)].
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 216.101 and upon written request by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, Carbon Monoxide concentrations in an effluent stream shall be measured by the non-dispersive infrared method or by other methods approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 IAC 201.

7.10.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. The incinerator shall be equipped with a continuous temperature indicator and strip chart recorder or disk storage, which is installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to vendor(s) and/or manufacturer(s) specifications. The continuous temperature indicator shall monitor the secondary combustion chamber temperature at all times the incinerator is in use to allow verification of compliance with requirements of Condition 7.10.5(d).
- b. The operating parameters of the wet scrubber shall be continuously monitored while the incinerator is in operation.

7.10.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each affected incinerator to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.10.5, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. A secondary combustion chamber temperature prior and during the time of operation;
- b. Type and amount of waste charged (lb/hr and tons/yr);

- c. The owner or operator of a co-fired combustor claiming an exemption pursuant to 35 IAC 229.110(d) shall maintain records on a calendar quarter basis of the relative weight of hospital and/or medical/infectious waste, and of all other waste combusted for each affected incinerator;
- d. Monthly and annual emissions from each affected incinerator, based on the amount of waste charged and the applicable emission factors, with supporting calculations;
- e. Operating logs for each affected incinerator, which include time of operation and operating temperature of the secondary chamber; and
- f. Inspection maintenance logs for incinerator, with dates of inspection, maintenance, repair, or other actions completed.
- g. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.110(e) and Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act, the owner or operator of an emission unit subject 35 IAC Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed and shall include the following:
 - i. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements;
 - ii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - iv. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - v. The results of such analyses; and
 - vi. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

7.10.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with any applicable requirements of this permit as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- a. Within 30 days for each occurrence when the affected incinerator was not operated in compliance with requirements of Condition 7.10.5, with date, description and explanation;
- b. Within 90 days for each occurrence when the monitoring system required by Condition 7.10.8 was not in service prior to initially charging waste to an incinerator.

7.10.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.10.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.10.3 by affected incinerator is assumed to be achieved by compliance with operating requirements and work-practices specified by Condition 7.10.5.
- b. Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.10.9.

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after October 13, 2003 (the date of issuance of the draft permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;
- b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

- c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;
- d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and
- e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:
 - i. Describe the physical or operational change;
 - ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
 - iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;
 - iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
 - v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Condition 8.6.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

If monitoring is required by any applicable requirements or conditions of this permit, a report summarizing the required monitoring results, as specified in the conditions of this permit, shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) which will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;
- f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and
- g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;

- c. The date any analyses were performed;
- d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;
- e. The test and analytical methodologies used;
- f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;
- g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and
- h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

- a. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:
 - i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section
 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Bureau of Air
 Compliance Section (#40)
 P.O. Box 19276
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
 - ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office
 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Air Pollution Control
 2009 Mall Street
 Collinsville, Illinois 62234
 - iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section (MC 11)
 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Air Pollution Control
 Permit Section
 P.O. Box 19506
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506
 - iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch
 USEPA (AR - 17J)
 Air & Radiation Division
 77 West Jackson Boulevard
 Chicago, Illinois 60604
- b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois

EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

8.7 Obligation to Comply with Title I Requirements

Any term, condition, or requirement identified in this permit by T1, T1R, or T1N is established or revised pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203 or 40 CFR 52.21 ("Title I provisions") and incorporated into this permit pursuant to both Section 39.5 and Title I provisions. Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this permit, the Title I conditions remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until the Illinois EPA deletes or revises them in accordance with Title I procedures.

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;
- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and
- d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act and 415 ILCS 5/4]:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:
 - i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance; or
 - ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.

- e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Obligation to Comply With Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act].

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. As a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12)(b)(iv) of the Act].

9.6.3 Retention of Records

- a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act].
- b. Other records required by this permit including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

- a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.
- b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.
- c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment to this permit.

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

- a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence:
 - i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. Normally, an act of God such as lightning or flood is considered an emergency;
 - ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
 - iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and
 - iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.
- b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations.

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;
- b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;
- c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and
- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of the Act.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation under Section 39.5(15)(b) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act].

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. The rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration. The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions [Section 39.5(5)(l), (n), and (o) of the Act].

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 - Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

10.2 Attachment 2 - Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, www.epa.state.il.us. This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance On Revising A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf

Guidance On Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application For A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199).

Application For A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199):

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf